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WOOD GENEALOGY
and Other Family Sketches

GENEALOGICAL MEMORANDA

of

A Branch of the Wood Family in England and America. **Also Sketches of Related Families including Daniels, Fraser, Pease, Newey, Mullineux, Owens, Harger, Pohl, Roser, Boyson and Gorton Families.**

Compiled by Leland N. Wood, assisted by his brother, George E. Wood, who made extended research at the Boston Public Library and at the Educational Building, Albany, N. Y., Libraries at Indianapolis, Ind., St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., inquiries at Pittsfield, Adams and Cheshire, Mass., records of Mrs. Sarah Chapman, Cheshire and Mrs. Edith Derosie, Adams, and Courtesy of William Brown, Register, Town Hall, Adams, Mass.; the Fraser Family by Rev. Marshall E. Fraser, LaCrosse, Wis.

Rome, N. Y.

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CONTENTS

Sketch	*Page*
Wood	5, 22
Peabody	21
Daniels	36
Fraser	44
Pease	71
Newey	83
Mullineux	88
Owens	93
Harger	99
Pohl	103
Roser	107
Boyson	109
Gorton	114
Honor Roll	123
Conclusion	126

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WOOD GENEALOGY
and Other Family Sketches

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF WOOD(S)

Compiled by MEDIA RESEARCH BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

The Anglo-Saxon name of Wood or Woods is said to have been of local origin and derived from the residence of its first bearer in or near a wood. It is found on ancient records in the various forms of Wode, Wodde, Woodde, Wodes, Woddes, Wooddes, Whod, Whode, Whods, Woode, Woodd, Woodes, Woodds, Wood, and Woods, of which the last two forms are those most generally accepted today.

Families bearing this name were to be found at early dates in all parts of Great Britain, most frequently however, in England and Scotland. Among the earliest mentions of the name are those of William de Bosco or de Wood of Scotland in the year 1170, Andrew ate Wode and Richard de la Wode of Oxfordshire in 1273, Elias in le Wode of Cambridge about the same time, Walter de la Wode of Herefordshire in the time of King Henry the Third, Robertus and Thomas del Wode of Yorkshire in 1379, and the Admiral Sir Andrew Wood of Largo, Scotland, in the latter half of the fifteenth century.

The Admiral Sir Andrew Wood of Largo was probably the father by his wife Elizabeth Lundin of Sir Andrew, Alexander, Robert, John, Henry, James, and Catherine, of whom the first is believed to have had issue by his wife Alison Hume of Andrew, John, William, James, Arthur, Elizabeth, and Isabel, of whom the son James married Janet Balfour about 1566 and was the father of Thomas, Alexander, James, William, Helen, Margaret, and Christian, of whom Alexander was probably the father of a son named James and William is believed to have been the father of

David and Andrew, of whom the first was Magistrate of Earlsferry in the early seventeenth century and is thought to have been the father of a son named Alexander and perhaps others.

Another early line of the family in England was that of Lawrence Woodd of Yorkshire in the latter fifteenth century, who is said to have been descended from a long line of Yorkshire Woodds and to have been the father by his wife Joanna Yonge of George, Alexander, and others, of whom Alexander married Joan Haycock and made his home at Shynewood, in the county of Salop, prior to the year 1525. The children of Alexander were William, John, Rowland, Ellyn, and Peter, of whom the last married Felicia Warham and had issue by her of William, Thomas, Richard, Edward, Joan, Alexander, and Henry, of whom the son Alexander died in 1614, leaving at least five children, Ciceley, Felicia, Milburga, Basil, and Peter.

One Humphrey Wood, who was Mayor of Sandwich in 1567, is said to have been the progenitor of the Woods of Kent County, through his son Edward, who was the father of, among others, a son named John.

It is not definitely known from which of the many illustrious lines of the family in England the first emigrants of the name to America were descended, but all of the Wood or Woods families are believed to have been of extremely ancient origin.

One of the first of the family to emigrate to America was William Wood, who is believed to have come with his brother John from Derbyshire, England, in 1635 and to have settled at Concord, Mass. By his wife Margaret he is known to have had two children, Michael and Ruth, and he may also have had a daughter named Abigail and others.

In 1641 two more members of the family were recorded in New England. They were John Wood or Woods of Sudbury, who was probably the father by his wife Mary of John, Francis, James, Catherine, Isaac, and Hannah, and Nicholas of Braintree (whence he removed to Dorchester), who married Mary Williams and is believed to have had issue by her of Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Jonathan, Mehitable, Abigail, Bethia, and Eleazer.

Several more of the name are found on the records of 1643, among whom were Henry Wood (sometime called Atwood) of Plymouth, who was married about 1645 to Abigail Jenney, by whom he had issue of Sarah, Samuel, John, Jonathan, David, Isaac, Abiel, and probably others; John Wood of Plymouth, who is said to have been the father of John, Nathaniel, Isaac, Sarah, Abigail, Mary, Elizabeth, Mercy, and Hannah; and Stephen Wood of Plymouth, who married a Miss Dunham and was the father of, among others, John and Hannah.

The brothers Obadiah and Josiah Wood made their homes at Ipswich about 1649 and the first was the father by his wife Margaret of a daughter of the same name and, by his second wife Hazabelponah, of Obadiah, James, Nathaniel, Josiah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Susanna, and Margaret.

One Henry Woods made his home at Concord, Mass., before 1651 and was the father by his wife Ellen of John, Mary, Hannah, and Milicent.

In 1653 one Isaiah Wood or Woods was married at Ipswich to Mercy Thompson, who gave him fifteen children, Mary, Simon, Thomas (died young), Sarah (died young), Samuel, Isaiah, Joanna, William, Sarah, Thomas, Thompson, John, Joseph, Benjamin, and Ebenezer; and in the same year one Samuel Woods was living at Watertown, whence he removed to Groton, with his wife Alice (nee Rushton) by whom he was the father of Samuel, Thomas, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Mary, Abigail, Hannah, and John.

Thomas Wood of Rowley, Mass., is believed to have been married in 1654 to Ann Hunt and his children are said to have been Mary, John, Thomas, Ann, Ruth, Josiah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Solomon, Ebenezer, and James.

One John Wood is said to have emigrated from England to Virginia in 1655 and to have settled in Westmoreland County. He had, among others, a son named Jonathan and is believed to have been the progenitor of most of the southern families of the name.

In 1657 one Josiah Wood(s) was married to Lydia Bacon at Charlestown, Mass., and their children were Josiah, Lydia,

Samuel, Joseph, Ruth, and at least one other who died young; and in 1659 Richard Wood(s) was living at Hingham, Mass., with his son of the same name.

Other Wood(s) families, who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century and are known to have left descendants of the name, were George; Saybrook in 1660, who had a son named George; Anthony of Ipswich in 1665, who was married in the following year to Mary Grover, who gave him a son named William and possibly others; William of Marblehead in 1668, who had a son of the same name; Daniel of Rowley, who is believed to have had issue by his wife Sarah of David, Daniel, John, and others; and the brothers Walter and Henry (sometimes called Whod) of Newport, R. I., in 1670, of whom the first was probably the father of Henry, Abigail, James, Hannah, Richard, and Elizabeth.

Still others of the name, who emigrated at early dates but whose records are not complete, were, among others, William of Salem in 1629; Constant or Consider of New London, Conn., and Nathaniel of Massachusetts in 1635; Jonas and Edmund of Springfield in 1636; John of Saybrook in 1637; Robert of Dedham in 1638; John Edward of Charlestown and William of Newtown, L. I., in 1640; Jeremiah of Stamford in 1641; Nicholas of Concord and Richard of Boston in 1642; Daniel and Samuel of Ipswich and John of Dorchester in 1643; James of Long Island in 1649; Elias of Dedham in 1658; Edward of Boston in 1665; John of Ipswich in 1676; William and Nathaniel of Ipswich and Tryall of Salisbury in 1678; Joseph of Taunton in 1680; William of Salem in 1690; and Richard of Norwalk in 1694.

Many others of the name emigrated to America in the eighteenth century, among whom were the brothers Jeremiah and John Wood of Massachusetts about 1705, of whom the first was the father by his wife Dorothy Benet of Sarah, Elizabeth, Joseph, Luce, Benet, John, Jeremiah, Jonathan, and Eliphalet, and the second was the father by his wife Elizabeth Buckminster of John, Mary, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Joseph, and Samuel; the brothers William, Michael, James, and Andrew Woods of the South before 1724, of whom the first made his home in North

Carolina and was the father of John, William, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Mary, and the second resided in Virginia and is said to have had six sons, William, Michael, John, Richard, Archibald, and Andrew; Robert Woods, possibly brother of the last mentioned emigrants, who settled in Virginia before 1730 and was the father of John, Middleton, George, Robert, Hugh, Josiah, and several daughters; and John Wood, who was living in Rehoboth in 1743 and is believed to have been the father of David, Jonathan, Sarah, Lewis, Hannah, Rhoda, Patience, and John.

The descendants of these and other branches of the family in America have spread to practically every State of the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their energy, ambition, integrity, piety, perseverance, fortitude, resourcefulness, courage, and leadership.

Among those of the name who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution were Major Daniel of Massachusetts, Colonel James of Virginia, Captain John of Massachusetts, Colonel John of New York, Colonel Joseph of Pennsylvania, Captain Robert of New York, Major Henry of Massachusetts, and Captain Isaac of Massachusetts, of whom the last two spelled the name Woods and the rest used the form of Wood.

Alexander, Andrew, Robert, James, John, Henry, Thomas, Edward, Isaac, Samuel, Jonathan, Nathaniel, and William are some of the Christian names most highly favored by the family for its male members.

A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are:

Thomas Waterman Wood of Vermont, artist, 1823-1903.

Anthony Wood, well known English antiquarian, 1632-1695; born and educated at Oxford; author and Latin translator.

Ellen Wood (Mrs. Henry), English novelist, 1820-1887; author of "East Lynne," "Roland Yorke" and other novels.

Fernando Wood, 1812-1881; Member of Congress, Mayor of New York City where he introduced various reforms; influential in the councils of Tammany Hall.

George B. Wood, 1797-1879; graduate in medicine; author of many medical treatises.

Reverend James F. Wood, 1813-1883; American Roman Catholic Bishop (Philadelphia).

Rev. John George Wood, 1827-1889; English naturalist and author of many books on zoology and kindred subjects.

Sir Evelyn Wood, English General.

Sir Henry Joseph Wood, English conductor of music.

John Wood, English architect.

Thomas John Wood, of Kentucky, military officer, 1823-1906.

Horatio Curtis Wood of Pennsylvania, physician, 1841-1920.

Edward Stickney Wood of Pennsylvania, chemist, 1846-1905.

Katherine Pearson Woods of West Virginia, novelist, 1853-1922.

Robert Archey Woods of Pennsylvania, university settlement worker, 1865-1925; and

Leonard Wood of New Hampshire, military officer and administrator, 1860-1927; also a physician; he was graduated from Harvard in 1884, appointed assistant surgeon U. S. Army in 1886 and served as Colonel in Roosevelt's "Rough Rider" regiment during the Spanish-American War, 1898. He became Governor of Cuba in 1899 and was chief of staff U. S. Army 1910-14. During the World War he organized and trained the 89th National Army Division and various special regiments. He retired as Major General and became Governor General of the Philippine Islands in 1921 and was elected head of the University of Pennsylvania but President Harding persuaded him to stay at his post in the islands. He lost the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1920 by a very few votes in the Convention.

One of the most ancient and frequently recurrent of the many coats-of-arms of the family of Wood(s) is described as follows:

Arms:—"Argent, on a mount vert, an oak tree, fructed, proper, quartering argent a bull's head sable."

Crest:—"A demi savage man, wreathed about the temples proper; in his left hand a club guttee de sang; in his right hand an oak tree eradicated and fructed proper."

(Arms taken from Burke's "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry," 1851.)

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A BRANCH OF THE WOOD FAMILY IN ENGLAND

(Compiled by L. N. Wood)

The purpose at first was to record data only as to a branch of the Wood family in America beginning with the immigrant ancestor John Wood (1634), which was prepared with that end in view. But the material now being made available we desire to add as a prefix the record of this same branch showing eight generations of the English progenitors of that John Wood.

First Generation (in England)

The first of the name in England we find was William atte Wode, who in the year 1278 was in Coulsdon Parish as a yeoman

and landowner. He married Juliana. In 1318 they bought the estate known as Beckenham Kent, near Coulsdon. He became Sir William Attwood and was a Captain of the King's Guard. He had two sons named Geoffrey and Peter who were both Sergeants at Arms to the King. William and his two sons, Geoffrey and Peter, accompanied the King (Edward II) to the French War in which the French were defeated. Geoffrey lost his life in battle. Immense treasures were taken from the French to England, thereby enriching many of the common soldiers. In this way Peter Attwood obtained much wealth which enabled him on his return to England to buy a wide acreage.

SECOND GENERATION

PETER ATTE WODE, SR.[2] (William[1]). He bought the estates known as Sanderstead and Wodemersthorne and in 1346 made application for a private chapel at la Wode. It appears that in 1357 he lived at Coulsdon, also that he was associated with William Wickham on the King's Commission, recorded in Rotalarum, and that he was engaged in building at Windsor. Peter married —— Laurence and they had a son also named Peter.

THIRD GENERATION

PETER ATTE WODE, JR.[3] (Peter[2], William[1]). He married —— Petronilla. He was a Member of Parliament in 1384; and in 1385, according to church history, built Sanderstead church. Peter atte Wode and wife Petronilla had a son whom they named John Wood.

FOURTH GENERATION

JOHN WOOD[4] (Peter[3], Peter[2], William[1]). John married Isabba. He was called to Parliament in 1459 as de Wodes. He built Sanderstead Court, while holding Coulsdon Manor under a twenty-year lease (1434-54). John Wood and wife Isabba had a son also named John Wood.

Fifth Generation

John Wood[5] married Denes or Denys. (John appears to have been a favorite or common name in those times.) John Wood died July 31, 1525, and his will, on record, names his wife Denes, four sons and a daughter Agnes (who m. John Owenstead). John Wood was ousted from Sanderstead Court as on land held by lease from the church. Denes Wood in 1530 made her will in which she called her late husband John Attwood of Sanderstead, signing as Dene Attwood, and mentions her daughter Agnes and four sons, the first as John, and the third son Nicholas.

Sixth Generation

Nicholas Wood[6] (John[5], John[4], Peter[3], Peter[2], William[1]). He was an officer of the Queen and Sergeant of the Queen's carriages. It is related that Queen Elizabeth once spent the night at Court Farm on Sanderstead, then the home of Nicholas. Nicholas and his wife Olive Wood had a son named John Wood.

Seventh Generation

John Wood[7], son of Nicholas and Olive Wood. He married (we do not have the name of his wife). John was a leather salesman. He had four sons, Harmon, the oldest, Stephen, Henry and John. On the decease of John Wood there was litigation between the sons concerning the estate, in which Harmon succeeded in getting the greater part. It is related that the three younger sons were defrauded of their shares of the estate. Three of the sons emigrated to America: John went to Plymouth Colony; Harmon to Boston, and Henry to Middleboro.

Eighth Generation

It is this John Wood who left County Surrey, England, and came to Plymouth Colony, in the year 1635, who is referred to as the immigrant ancestor of the line with which we are concerned. He married Joan Coleson of St. Martins, England. He came on the ship *Matthew*. We refer to him as of the eighth generation,

in England, and as of the "first generation" in America, as outlined in the following pages.

As distinct from the foregoing but as a matter of great historic interest, we refer to the case of the famous Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, a Catholic, who played an important part in the English Reformation and the times of Henry the Eighth and who was induced or forced to aid that monarch in establishing the English or Anglican church, and in its separation from the Papacy. He seems to have had an unwilling part in the proceedings to effect the divorce of Henry VIII from his Queen, Catharine, and in Henry's subsequent marriage to Anne Boleyn. Later he had a part in the attempted exclusion of Princess Mary from the crown, under the will of her brother. On the accession of Mary to the throne she caused the Bishop to be imprisoned in the Tower of London on charges of blasphemy and heresy (Queen Mary being a devout Catholic). The Queen gave him opportunity to sign a recantation and confession. Upon his refusal he was ordered burned at the stake, in which ordeal "he behaved with the resolution of a martyr." Whether the Bishop in accepting the faith of the Anglican church which he had so large a part in instituting, had married and had descendants, is not certain. However, a descendant of the famous Bishop, or a relative, Caesar Cranmer, married a woman of the name of Wood and Caesar Cranmer thereupon adopted Wood as his surname, whether because he disapproved the life and record of his ancestor, does not appear. It is known that he was subjected to serious persecution on account of his connection with the Cranmer family, and it is likely that for that reason he changed his name to Wood. It appeared that Caesar Wood, though still nominally a Catholic, showed sympathy with the Puritan cause.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA (8TH GEN. ENGLAND)

JOHN WOOD, Immigrant Ancestor, 1635, arrived at Plymouth Colony; married Joan Coleson of St. Martin's, England, who did not come with her husband, but in a later ship. John's name

appears in the register in London, with others; they were first transported to St. Christophers, in the ship *Matthew*, Richard Goodladd, owner and master, 21 May 1635. Before they were allowed to leave England they were compelled to take the oath of allegiance that they would be true to their mother country—"ye oath of allegiance supreme." During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the Puritans fared badly in England, many men and women being arrested and thrown into prison because they sought to retain their own religious beliefs which were deemed contrary to the teachings of the Church of England. Many of them fled to Holland. On the death of Queen Elizabeth, she was succeeded by King James who was more lenient with the Puritans and freely allowed them to emigrate to America, the first settlement established in Virginia being called Jamestown. Later (1620) the Puritans came to Plymouth. Still later, many settled in Boston and Boston became the capital of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

John Wood landed first at Boston, but soon removed to Plymouth. The record of his baptism in England gives the date December 24, 1614. He became "propr." of Plymouth, Mass., 1635-36; he owned land, was constable and on the grand jury. March 25th was recognized as New Year in England and her colonies. His wife Joan Coleson dying soon thereafter he removed to another section of Plymouth which later became the town of Plympton. While there John Wood married Sarah Masterson, daughter of Richard Masterson, who had been a deacon at Leyden, Holland, and whose wife was Mary Goodsell of Lancaster (married November 26, 1619). John Wood later moved to Portsmouth on the island of New Port which was then a part of Massachusetts. Children of John and Sarah (Masterson) Wood were: Thomas, Henry, Walter, William, John, Elizabeth. The records most frequently mention the sons Thomas and John. The father, John Wood, died about 1675.

Second Generation

Thomas Wood (John[1]) we learn of first at Seacount, later and more particularly at Swansea, Bristol Co., Mass., a town well

known in the colonial history of Massachusetts. His brother John went further from Swansea to Connecticut. Thomas married a woman named Rebecca.

William Wood married Anner who died March 28, 1796, a. 90; he died December 2, 1794, a. 94. His children: John, William, Hannah, Mary Allen, Anna Bailey and Pauline Rogers.

John Wood, brother of Thomas, died 1738 at Groton, Conn.

One record states that Thomas Wood "was evidently a man of considerable consequence in the town (Swansea), he owned several hundred acres of land." Another record states "he was a surveyor and divided and surveyed much land, and held a large landed estate." Also that Thomas and his brother John "were possessed of that hardy adventurous spirit so characteristic of our early pioneers." John settled in that section now New London, Conn. He died December 20, 1738, a. 90; his wife, Mary, May 3, 1744, a. 77.

The record sets forth that a law was passed in 1675 in Swansea by the General Court which forbade the keeping of Christmas as it was a Popish custom.

When the *Mayflower* landed at Plymouth a group of men under Captain Stoddard set out to make a treaty with the Indians; they met the Chief Massasoit and made a treaty of peace with him which was faithfully observed until the death of Massasoit(1662). When his son became Chief conditions changed materially, "except for some praying Indians who had been living with the Pilgrims and learned the English language," who warned the colonists of plans to exterminate the latter, which delayed for some years threatened hostilities on the part of the Indians. However, what is known as King Philip's War commenced in 1675, and in it many of the colonists in the Swansea community were killed. Thomas Wood lived there at the time. A treaty being made with France, trouble with the Indians ceased for some time.

The children of Thomas and Rebecca Wood were: Thomas; John (of whom later); George, born July 30, 1679; Jonathan, born November 20, 1681; Hannah, born February 18, 1685; Sarah

and Margaret (twins), born March 1, 1687. The brothers, Thomas, John and Nathaniel Wood, sons of the immigrant John Wood, served in King Philip's War.

Third Generation

John Wood (Thomas[2], John[1]). The next member of the ancestral line with which we are particularly concerned is John Wood, son of Thomas and Rebecca Wood. He married Bethiah Mason, daughter of Sampson Mason (the first), May 23, 1688. Bethiah Mason was born in Rehoboth, Mass., October 15, 1665. The Mason family was of such prominence in early colonial history, that we include here the following short notice of it. It appears that there is a published genealogical record of the family.

Note: Sampson Mason, who came from England, was an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell until the latter was made Lord Protector of England. About 1650 Sampson Mason came to America and was admitted as an inhabitant of Rehoboth, Mass., Dec. 9, 1657. He m., first, Mary Butterworth; their children: Noah, Sampson, John, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, James, Joseph, Bethiah, Isaac, Benjamin, Thankful.

Children of Bethiah Mason and John Wood: Mary, born September 24, 1688 (married Miah Peirce, October 15, 1719); John, Jr.; Joanna, born February 16, 1692, died July 3, 1746, married Thomas Estabrook; Bethiah, married Henry Sweeting about 1722; Sarah, born September 13, 1695 (unm. in 1727); Martha, born August 10, 1697, married Thomas Seamons, November 28, 1718; Hope, born February 11, 1699, married John Daggett, June 15, 1721; Noah, born February 6, 1703, married (first) Mary Buffinton, October 23, 1724, (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Mason) Hale, January 4, 1733; Mehitable Wood, married Hezekiah Bowen, December 1, 1743. All of the above children were born in Swansea, Mass. John Wood married (second) January 31, 1712, Mrs. Charity Miller, widow of Robert Miller. She died August 27, 1741; he died before 1757.

FOURTH GENERATION

JOHN WOOD (JR.), son of John and Bethiah (Mason) Wood, born December 21, 1689. Resided in Swansea, Mass. He married Charity Miller, daughter of Robert and Charity Miller, January 31, 1711. John Wood, Jr. inherited the mill place of his father. He died June 10, 1775. Their children were: Bethiah, born November 17, 1718; Isaac and Penelope, twins, born May 23, 1722 (Penelope married John Daggett, April 4, 1752); NATHAN (of whom later); John; Seth, born February 6, 1724, in Swansea, married Roby Round, February 24, 1760.

FIFTH GENERATION

NATHAN WOOD (John, Jr.[4], John[3], Thomas[2], John[1]), born February 6, 1724, at Swansea, Mass., son of John and Charity (Miller) Wood; married Rhobe Mason, January 20, 1745. He removed from Swansea to Lanesborough, Mass. After the death of his first wife he married Deborah Hoar, November 11, 1790. He died November 26, 1804. The records of Lanesborough show that he served in the Colonial Army for various short periods, at times on the call of his superior officer on an "alarm," at other times following attacks by Indians.

NOTE: Referring to the second wife of Nathan Wood (Deborah Hoar), it should be noted that this family attained a wide prominence in the history of Massachusetts. Thus a later generation produced George Frisbie Hoar, b. 1826, a lawyer and graduate of Harvard College, holding many public offices; was elected a United States Senator in 1877, in which capacity he served with conspicuous ability to his death in 1904.

Children of Nathan and Rhobe (Mason) Wood: Elizabeth, born January 30, 1747, married (first) William Mason, (second) Mr. Pierce; Mary, born September 12, 1744, married Simeon West; DANIEL, born February 27, 1750; Rhobe, born April 10, 1752, married James Mason; Sarah, born September 15, 1754, married —— Mason; Freelove, born April 24, 1757, married Squire Pierce; Nathan, Jr., born November 6, 1759, married (first) Nancy Mason, (second) Hannah (Hale) Mason, who died

October 23, 1830, a. 66 years; Amy, born August 9, 1765, married Benjamin Allen, she died March 1, 1794; Mercy, born July 5, 1766, married Nathan Mason. Two of the children of Nathan are recorded as born in Swansea.

Church records in Cheshire, Mass., show that Nathan Wood, Sr. was a deacon in the Second Baptist Church, Cheshire. The Town of Cheshire was created from what was formerly Lanesborough, the Baptist families occupying Cheshire, the Presbyterians remaining in Lanesborough. The military record of Nathan Wood, Sr. is connected with the early history of Lanesborough. Two of his sons, Daniel and Nathan, Jr., also served as soldiers in the Colonial Army.

Inscriptions on tombstones in the cemetery at Cheshire, Mass.:

> Deacon Nathan Wood departed this life Nov. 26, 1804 in ye eighty-first year of his age.
>
> Mrs. Rhobe, wife of Deacon Nathan Wood, departed this life March 28, 1790 in the sixty-fourth year of her age in a well grounded hope of a better life through a perfect Redeemer.

Sixth Generation

Daniel Wood, born February 27, 1750, in Cheshire, Mass.; married Rebecca Ingalls (who was born 1752 and died September 22, 1833). They had six daughters and three sons, viz.: Sarah, married —— Higglesworth; Betty, married Stephen Northrup; Cynthia, married Henry Bowen; Rebecca; Laura; Molly; Isaac, married Rhoda Mason; Levi; Elisha.

Daniel Wood and his brother Nathan, sons of Nathan Wood, Sr., both served in the War of the Revolution, on the side of the colonists and both were engaged in the Battle of Bennington (see Histories of Cheshire, Lanesborough and Berkshire Counties, and Gazeteer of Berkshire County).

Note: A publication under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution contains the following concerning the soldier Daniel Wood, who "responded to the Lexington alarm in Captain Daniel Brown's Company, and was a minute man of the Massachusetts

troops. It was at Bennington where the Berkshire yeoman by forced march reached the battle in the midst of the conflict and while the battle was raging he had marched there in a storm on Aug. 14, 1777. At the signal that the regulars were advancing on the New York frontier, Daniel Wood aided in the defeat of Baum who was mortally wounded at the battle. Many brilliant exploits were performed. He was in several engagements.

During his absence (Berkshire County, Mass., was not many miles distant from Bennington) his wife finished the unploughed furrow left by her husband, attended to the crops, and was one of the noble women of the Revolution, a true helpmate to a brave man."

SEVENTH GENERATION

ELISHA WOOD, apparently the ninth child born to Daniel and Rebecca Ingalls Wood, born 1787, died October 6, 1849. He married Elsea Bourne who was born in 1789 and died March 3, 1858. They resided in Cheshire, Mass., and had four sons and four daughters, viz.: Rebecca, married Albert Prince (latter had five children); Zaida, married Mason Chapman (latter had five children); Maryette, married Alonzo Arnold (latter had three children and resided at Trenton, N. Y.); Sarah Wood, married Edwin McCaffrey, resided at Montella, Wis.; Levi Wood, married (first) Electra Northrup, (second) Loretta Payne, resided at Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y. (latter had two sons and one daughter); Daniel, son of Elisha Wood, married Chloe Bourne, resided at Cheshire, Mass., had seven children, four of whom died in childhood; Luther Wood, son of Elisha, lived at Berkshire, Mass.; ELISHA N. WOOD (of whom later).

EIGHTH GENERATION

ELISHA N. WOOD, born at Cheshire, Mass. in the year 1815; married Perlynia Daniels, had three sons and one daughter: Nelson N.; Fernando D.; Elsie; Leland, died in his youth. Elisha died about 1878 (a. 63 years). Resided at Trenton Falls, Oneida County, N. Y. Farmers.

Ninth Generation

Nelson N. Wood, son of Elisha N. and Perlynia (Daniels) Wood, born at Trenton, N. Y., March 7, 1840; died February 12, 1920, in his eightieth year; married (first) Mary Fraser of Steuben who died in 1867; married (second) Margaret Fraser of Steuben, N. Y.; they had four children: Leland N.; George E.; Milton F.; and Mary E.; resided at Steuben, N. Y. Nelson N. Wood was a farmer and served his town as a Justice of the Peace for many years.

Fernando D. Wood, son of Elisha N. and Perlynia (Daniels) Wood, born at Trenton, N. Y., September 8, 1842; died at New Hartford, N. Y., October 10, 1927; married Clara Peabody; born to them seven children: Gordon F.; Fred N.; Maud C.; Mabel, born August 6, 1879, died October 3, 1910; Lucy, born 1885; Edna Wood; Laurence D. Fernando Wood enlisted in the Union Army in 1861, 146th Regiment, N. Y. Vol. (Company I), and was honorably discharged for disability in 1863, following the Battle of Fredericksburg (Va.), in which he participated. On his return at the close of the War he was engaged as a farmer at Trenton Falls, N. Y. After he retired he resided at New Hartford, N. Y.

Note: Clara Peabody, wife of Fernando D. Wood (a veteran of the American Civil War, 1861-65), referred to above, bears the name of a distinguished family in America, one of the best known having been George Peabody, founder of the town of the same name in Massachusetts; b. 1795, d. 1869. In 1837 he went to London and established the firm of George Peabody & Co., exchange brokers and financiers. He acquired a large fortune and first gave $200,000 to establish a free library in his native town (Peabody, Mass.). He also presented $1,900,000 to found a free library and institute of art at Baltimore, Md. In 1862 he placed $750,000 in the hands of trustees for the benefit of the poor of London, to be employed in the building of model dwelling homes; he afterwards added $1,750,000 to this benefaction. In 1866 he made a gift of $2,100,000, afterwards increased to $3,500,000, for the cause of education in

the South (U. S.). In the same year he gave $150,000 to Harvard University to found a museum for anthropological and archaeological research, which institution sent out many exploring expeditions to various parts of the world and did valuable work.

Other members of the family of the name founded the banking house of H. W. Peabody & Co. of Boston, well known in the financial world.

The descendants of the various branches of the Peabody family in America have spread to practically every State in the Union and have had an important part in the growth and development of the country.

CLARA C. (PEABODY) WOOD, b. at Holland Patent, N. Y., July 3, 1846; m. Fernando D. Wood; resided at Trenton Falls and New Hartford, N. Y. They had seven children of whom four are living (in 1936). She was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Philomelia (Rollo) Peabody.

Thomas Jefferson Peabody, b. Apr. 16, 1803; m. Mar. 7, 1829, Philomelia Rollo. They had three sons and six daughters: Maria, Laura, Philomelia, Annette, Charles, Edward, Frederick, CLARA and Ellen.

ELSIE, daughter of Elisha N. and Perlynia (Daniels) Wood, born 1848; died 1882; married John N. Deuel; resided at Poland, Herkimer County, N. Y.; four children: Claudia; Arthur, born 1871; Clarence, born 1877; Ruth, born 1879. John N. Deuel now deceased; Arthur, Clarence and Ruth last reported as residents of Seattle, Wash.

LELAND, son of Elisha N. and Perlynia (Daniels) Wood, born about 1850; died in his youth; resided with his parents at Trenton, N. Y.

TENTH GENERATION

GORDON F., son of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born November 20, 1867; married (first) Jennie M. Davies of Holland Patent, N. Y., March 27, 1889; she died February 18, 1892. Their children: Luther and Elton. Gordon married (second) Sarah Davies, March 27, 1894. Gordon and wife reside at Holland Patent, N. Y. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of cheese; subsequently in highway construction work.

Fred N., son of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born September 3, 1871; married Gertrude Dynes of Remsen, N. Y.; she died May 9, 1923. No issue. He resides at Remsen, N. Y. He is Trustee of that village. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of cheese, more recently as a house painter.

Maude C., daughter of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born October 16, 1874; married Daniel D. Waugh, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church; he served as rector at Utica, Theresa and Watertown, N. Y. They had five children: Daniel Fernando; Norma (she died 1900, about four years of age); Grace; Harold; Mildred (died young). Mr. Waugh and his wife Maude, lost their lives in an apartment house fire in New York City, August 1, 1924, while Mr. Waugh was temporarily in charge of the services and activities of St. Agnes Episcopal Church in that city, during the summer vacation absence of the rector.

Mabel, daughter of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born August 6, 1879; died 1910 following operation for appendicitis and peritonitis.

Lucy, daughter of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born September 2, 1885; married Lee G. Martin, August 31, 1904. Owners and operators of large truck farm and milk route. Reside at New Hartford, N. Y.

Edna, daughter of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, married Charles Raefle who died about 1920. Their children: Dorothy and Doris. Edna married (second) Guy Finney; she died November 5, 1928 in her 41st year. Resided at New Hartford, N. Y.

Laurence D., son of Fernando and Clara (Peabody) Wood, born September 6, 1892; married Bessie Dealing. Reside at New Hartford, N. Y. Mr. Wood is a veteran of the World War (1917-1918); served in France; enlisted with 30th Engineers and transferred to First Gas and Flame Regiment. Engaged in profession of Surveyor at Utica, N. Y.

LELAND N., son of Nelson N. and Margaret (Fraser) Wood, born at Steuben, N. Y., July 4, 1868; married (first) Gertha M. Owens of Ava, N. Y., June 1893, who died January 30, 1906. Their children: Gladys E.; Berenice, born August 1897, died May 1905; Walter N. and Wallace A. (twins). Leland married (second) Carrie A. Pease of Rome, N. Y., September 11, 1907; their daughter, Florence E.

NOTE: Leland N. Wood is a graduate of Holland Patent High School and Fairfield Seminary (1890) and New York Law School (1899), admitted to the Bar (N. Y.) 1901; held official positions in Washington, D. C. (1890-91) and New York City (1891-1917) as Special U. S. Customs attorney, and at Rome, N. Y., member of Oneida County Board of Supervisors (1919-1923), and City Corporation Counsel, Rome (1924-25); admitted to practice law in Federal and State (N. Y.) Courts.

GEORGE E., son of Nelson N. and Margaret (Fraser) Wood, born June 24, 1870; married Elizabeth Chittick (of Fort Glasgow, Scotland). No issue. For forty years engaged as stationary and electrical engineer. In recent years engaged in city mission service in various large cities in the United States.

MILTON F., son of Nelson and Margaret (Fraser) Wood, born November 1871; died (from peritonitis) May 1895.

MARY E., daughter of Nelson N. and Margaret (Fraser) Wood, born June 3, 1873; married Emory Sexton of Glenmore, N. Y. No issue. They reside at Westfield, N. J. Mr. Sexton is a ship broker in New York City, N. Y.

CLAUDIA DEUEL, daughter of John N. and Elsie (Wood) Deuel, born 1868; married and resided in State of Michigan; died about 1888 at Delwin, Mich.; as a child resided at Poland, Herkimer County, N. Y.

ARTHUR, son of John N. and Elsie (Wood) Deuel, born 1871 at Poland, N. Y.

CLARENCE, son of John N. and Elsie (Wood) Deuel, born 1875.

Ruth, daughter of John N. and Elsie (Wood) Deuel, born at Poland, N. Y., 1877. Last information was that Arthur, Clarence and Ruth are residents of Seattle, Wash.; also that father (John N.) is now deceased (1936).

Eleventh Generation

Luther, son of Gordon F. and Jennie (Davies) Wood, born May 26, 1890; married Mildred Blakely; no children; enlisted as soldier of U. S. in World War; unable to serve for physical reasons. Resides at Binghamton, N. Y.

Elton, son of Gordon F. and Jennie (Davies) Wood, born February 6, 1892; married Cynthia Thomas of Holland Patent, N. Y. No children. Elton was a soldier in the World War and served in France in the 25th Engineers; Past Commander of the Leon Roberts Post of the American Legion, Holland Patent, N. Y.

Gladys E., daughter of Leland N. and Gertha (Owens) Wood, born June 3, 1895; married Foster E. Pohl of Vernon, N. Y. They have two sons, Raymond and Chester. Gladys is a graduate of Manual Training High School and the Teachers' Training School, Brooklyn, N. Y., and taught several years in grade schools in Brooklyn and Rome, N. Y. Mr. Pohl, a farmer and dealer in thorough-bred Holstein cattle, and agent for G. L. F. (dairy feed, etc.).

Walter N. (twin), son of Leland N. and Gertha (Owens) Wood, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, 1902; married Katherine McDonald, a native of Nova Scotia, Can. He was a foreman for contractors in subway and city construction work in New York City for some years and lost his life in an accident there in November 1935. They had one daughter, Bernice; widow and daughter reside in Astoria, L. I.

Wallace A. (twin), son of Leland N. and Gertha (Owens) Wood, born July 24, 1902 at Brooklyn, N. Y.; married Edna Gorton of Oneida, N. Y., August 11, 1929. They have two sons,

Neil and Leland. Mr. Wood holds a position as journeyman printer and linotyper with the Knickerbocker Press and the Albany Evening News, Albany, N. Y.

FLORENCE E., daughter of Leland N. and Carrie (Pease) Wood, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 28, 1914 (date of beginning of World War); married Emerson A. Boyson of Rome, N. Y., February 12, 1936; latter an electrical engineer employed with the Utica Gas and Electric Co. Reside in Rome, N. Y.

DANIEL FERNANDO, son of Daniel D. and Maude (Wood) Waugh, born July 10, 1894; married Helen Frances Droege of Cleveland, O. They have two sons, Robert Daniel and Donald Bruce. Daniel is a Veteran of the World War (1917-18); trained as an expert machine gun operator, and saw service in France; enlisted with the Marines. Resides at Cleveland, O., where he is engaged in the stationery business.

GRACE, daughter of Daniel D. and Maude (Wood) Waugh, born September 19, 1898; married George Ruttan. Previous to marriage she was a registered trained nurse. Resides at Massena, N. Y.

HAROLD, son of Daniel D. and Maude (Wood) Waugh, born May 30, 1900; married Bertha Dangle, April 20, 1924; have one daughter, Shirley Anne. Reside at Watertown, N. Y.

DOROTHY, daughter of Charles and Edna (Wood) Raefle, born December 22, 1908; married Robert Morris, December 14, 1929, an attorney at law; they have one daughter, Joanne Leona; reside at New Hartford, N. Y.

DORIS, daughter of Charles and Edna (Wood) Raefle, born March 16, 1913. Graduate of Smith College (Mass.). Resides at New Hartford, N. Y.

TWELFTH GENERATION

RAYMOND V., son of Foster E. and Gladys (Wood) Pohl, born September 3, 1922; honor student in High School, President of his class. Resides at Vernon, N. Y.

Chester L., son of Foster E. and Gladys (Wood) Pohl, born April 20, 1924; resides at Vernon, N. Y.

Neil N., son of Wallace A. and Edna (Gorton) Wood, born October 10, 1930. Resides at Corning, N. Y.

Leland A., son of Wallace A. and Edna (Gorton) Wood, born August 31, 1932. Resides at Corning, N. Y.

Bernice, daughter of Walter (deceased) and Katherine (McDonald) Wood, born November 5, 1932. Resides at Astoria, L. I.

Joanne Leona, daughter of Robert and Dorothy (Raefle) Morris, born August 17, 1935. Resides at New Hartford, N. Y.

Robert Daniel, son of Daniel Fernando and Helen Frances (Droege) Waugh, born September 17, 1922. Resides at Cleveland, O.

Donald Bruce, son of Daniel Fernando and Helen Frances (Droege) Waugh, born January 7, 1926. Resides at Cleveland, O.

Shirley Anne, daughter of Harold and Bertha (Dangle) Waugh, born April 21, 1928. Resides at Watertown, N. Y.

The following are members related to or descended from Woods named in the foregoing pages and indicated by generations to correspond with the families of the designated ancestors:

(Seventh Generation):

Simeon West, son of Mary Wood West (daughter of Nathan Wood).

Ezra West, son of Mary Wood West (daughter of Nathan Wood).

Mason West, son of Mary Wood West (daughter of Nathan Wood).

Nathan West, son of Mary Wood West (daughter of Nathan Wood).

John, son of Mary Wood West (daughter of Nathan Wood).

Benjamin Allen, son of Amy Wood Allen (daughter of Nathan Wood).

Reuben Allen, son of Amy Wood Allen (daughter of Nathan Wood).
Asa Allen, son of Amy Wood Allen (daughter of Nathan Wood).
Ira Allen, son of Amy Wood Allen (daughter of Nathan Wood).
Rhoba Allen, daughter of Amy Wood Allen (daughter of Nathan Wood).
Sarah Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Betty Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Rebecca Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Cynthia Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Laura Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Molly Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Isaac Wood, son of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Levi Wood, son of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).
Elisha Wood, son of Daniel Wood (son of Nathan Wood).

(Eighth Generation):

Cynthia, daughter of Molly Wood, granddaughter of Daniel Wood.
Rebecca Wood, daughter of Elisha Wood; married Albert Prince; five children; resided at Cheshire, Mass.
Zaida Wood, daughter of Elisha; married Mason Chapman; five children; resided at Cheshire, Mass.
Maryetta Wood, daughter of Elisha; married Alonzo Arnold; three children; resided at Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y.
Sarah Wood, daughter of Elisha; married Edwin McCaffrey; resided last at Montella, Wis.
Levi Wood, son of Elisha; first married Electra Northrup; second, Loretta Payne; had two sons and one daughter; resided at Trenton, N. Y.
Daniel Wood, son of Elisha; married Chloe Bourne; seven children; resided at Cheshire, Mass.
Luther Wood, son of Elisha; lived at Cheshire, Mass.
Elisha N., son of Elisha; married Perlynia Daniels; three sons and one daughter; resided at Trenton Falls, N. Y.

Albert Prince, son of Rebecca Wood Prince.

Almeda Prince, son of Rebecca Wood Prince; married Mr. Nicholson; resided at Cheshire, Mass.

Judith Prince, daughter of Rebecca Wood Prince; married L. Bennett; deceased.

Elisha Prince, son of Rebecca Wood Prince; married Miss Ingalls; deceased.

Jane E. Chapman, son of Zaida Wood Chapman; married; resided at Cheshire, Mass.; deceased.

Daniel E. Chapman, son of Zaida Wood Chapman; married; resided at Cheshire, Mass.; deceased.

Morton L. Chapman, son of Zaida Wood; married his cousin, Sarah Wood; resided at Cheshire, Mass.

Nelson Chapman, son of Zaida Wood; born July 12, 1844; died July 15, 1845.

John Arnold, son of Maryetta Wood; born about 1840; died 1918; married Emma Nuttall (now deceased); resided at Manistee, Mich.

Levi Arnold, son of Maryetta Wood; born about 1850; married Lillian Vail; had two sons; resided at Trenton, N. Y.; represented his town a number of years in the County Board of Supervisors; also a director of the local bank.

Sarah Arnold, daughter of Maryetta Wood; married Henry Carpenter; last resided at Trenton, N. Y.; one son and one daughter.

Daniel Wood, son of Levi Wood; married; deceased; last resided at Chicago, Ill.

Amelia Wood, daughter of Levi Wood; married Lewis Fowler.

Sarah Wood, daughter of Levi Wood; married Morton Chapman; resides at Cheshire, Mass.

Julia Wood, daughter of Levi Wood; married Whitman D. Alger; two sons; resided at Trenton, N. Y.

Maryette Wood, daughter of Levi Wood; never married; for many years teacher in Government Indian schools in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Carlisle, Pa. Later resided at Utica, N. Y.

Loretta Wood, daughter of Levi Wood; did not marry; deceased.

Leonard, Earnest and George Wood, sons of Daniel Wood; all deceased.

Laura Wood, daughter of Daniel Wood (deceased).

Marion and Lizzie Wood, daughters of Daniel Wood; resided at Cheshire, Mass.

Luther Wood, son of Daniel Wood; resides at Cheshire, Mass.

Alva, Edgar, Daisy and Harriet, sons and daughters of Luther Wood; residence Berkshire, Mass.

(Ninth Generation):

Maurice Alger, son of Julia Wood Alger; born at Trenton, N. Y.; married; two children; resides in the Philippine Islands.

Kenneth Alger, son of Julia Wood Alger.

Nelson Chapman, son of Ida Chapman, Cheshire, Mass.; graduate Dartmouth College; deceased.

Orrin Chapman, daughter of Ida Chapman; married and has one child. Resides at Cheshire, Mass.

Kittie Carpenter, daughter of Sarah Arnold, born at Trenton, N. Y., about 1875; married William Terrell; they had one child, Elsea.

Bert Carpenter, son of Sarah Arnold; married; resides at Prospect, N. Y.

William Arnold, son of Levi Arnold; married; resides at Manistee, Mich.

Jay Arnold, son of Levi Arnold; resides at Trenton, N. Y.

Lynn Arnold, son of Levi Arnold; resides at Trenton, N. Y.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE OF DANIEL WOOD

DANIEL WOOD—Appears with rank of Private on muster and pay roll of Capt. Daniel Brown's company, which marched from Lanesborough to Meloomscuyck, August 14, 1777, on an alarm.

Service, 6 days.

Certificate on reverse of roll certifies that Capt. Brown and company were in service 27 days and were then dismissed by Col. Benjamin Simonds.

Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. 17, page 166.

DANIEL WOOD—Appears with rank of Private on pay

abstract of Capt. Daniel Brown's company, which marched from Lanesborough to Pawlet, September 5, 1777, on an alarm.

Service, 27 days.

Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. 17, page 184.

Daniel Wood—Appears on muster and pay roll of Capt. Daniel Brown's company, Col. Benjamin Simonds' regiment.

Time of service, 6 days.

Company marched on the alarm at Berkshire, October 13, 1780.

Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. 17, page 190.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Secretary

Boston, November 12, 1935.

I certify the foregoing to be true abstracts from the Record Index to the Military Archives deposited in this office.

Witness the Great Seal of The Commonwealth.

F. W. Cook
(seal) Secretary of The Commonwealth.

LAST WILL OF NATHAN WOOD
May 16, 1794

(Great-great-Grandfather of Sarah Chapman,
Nelson N. Wood and Fernando D. Wood)

Cheshire, Mass. May 16th, 1794.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Nathan Wood, being in a low state of health, yet in perfect mind and memory, Thanks to God for the same, therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all once to die, I do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of God who gave it, hoping through the merits, death, and passion of my Savior, Jesus Christ, to give full and free pardon and forgiveness of all my sins, and to inherit everlasting life, and I also commit my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors hereinafter named, nothing doubting, but at the general ressurection I shall receive the same by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to keep me in this life, I give and demise, dispose of the same

in the following manner, that is to say—First, I will, that all those debts and duties that I owe in right confines to any manner of persons whosoever shall be well and truly contented and ordained, to be paid in convenient time after my decease by my executors hereinafter named.—

Item.—I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Deborah Wood, two rooms in my dwelling house, viz. The room where I now dwell, and the room adjoining to it to be kept in good repair, suitable for her to live in and to pass and repass to them, and a privelege in the cellar and the crib as she shall want for her use, and all the household furniture and goods that she brought with her when she came to live with me, and half the bedding and furniture that is made while we lived together and one cow provided and kept for her use and benefit, and ten bushels of Indian corn, five bushels rye, ten bushels wheat yearly, ten pounds good wool, thirty pounds flax, 150 pounds of good pork, and fifty pounds beef yearly, and fire wood, cut up suitable for the fire, and brought into the house, and a riding beast to ride, as she shall want, and one bushel of salt, thirty weight of good sugar yearly, and a privelege of cider and apples with the rest of the family. If the above named is not sufficient for her support, it is to be made out of my estate by my executors hereinafter named. All of the above named I give my beloved wife as long as she remains a widow, but if she should marry I give her all that she brought to me, when she came to live with me, and half the bedding and half the furniture above named what is above mentioned, I give her in room of her third share. I give and bequeath my daughter Mary West's five sons—Simeon West, Ezra West, Mason West, Nathan West and John West, each of them twelve Spanish mill dollars to be paid by my executors hereinafter named. I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Rease, sixty dollars to be paid by my executors hereinafter named. I give and bequeath to my daughter Rhoba Mason, sixty dollars to be paid by my executors hereinafter named in addition to what I have given her before. I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah, sixty Spanish mill dollars in addition to what I have already given her to be paid by my executors etc. I give and bequeath to my daughter Freelove, sixty Spanish mill dollars in addition to what I have given her before, to be paid by my executors etc. I give and bequeath to my daughter Amy's four sons and one daughter namely, Benjamin Allen, Reuben Allen, Asa Allen, Ira Allen and Rhoba Allen, twelve Spanish mill dollars apiece, as they come of age. Rhoba at eighteen on the day of her marriage to receive twelve

dollars, but if either of them be taken away before they come of age it is to be divided among the rest of them equally, to be paid by my executors etc.—

Item.—I give and bequeath to my daughter Mercy Mason, sixty Spanish mill dollars in addition to what I have given her before to be paid by my executors etc.—I give and bequeath to my son Daniel Wood in addition to what I have given him before, all my land northerly and west of his house joining the highway north on the land of Hezekiah Mason, easterly on land I gave my son Nathan a deed of, to the highway. Furthermore I give and bequeath to son Daniel, joining his land south easterly on the land of Moses Lyman to the northeast corner of the pasture thence with the fence westerly to the highway. Furthermore I give and bequeath to my son Daniel half my wearing clothing.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my five daughters and one grand daughter, Rhoba Allen, namely Elizabeth, Rhoba, Sarah, Freelove, Mary and Rhoba Allen my household stuff and indoor movables that I have not given to my above said wife.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my son Nathan Wood in addition to what I have given him before, all the land and buildings that I bought of Moses Yale, with the corn crib, excepting what I have given to above sons wife.

Item.—I give to my son Nathan the remaining part of the land that I bought of Benjamin West, that I have not given to my son Daniel, I furthermore give to my son Nathan all my stock and farming implements and outdoor movables, all my money and all my notes, and all the rest of my estate wherewith maybe found to enable him to pay my debts and legacies to my daughters and dowry to my wife.

Item.—I nominate constitute and appoint my son Nathan Wood to be my executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking and making void all other wills heretofore by me made, and comprising this to be my last will and testament, this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

In presence of wittnesses,

Nathan Wood (Seal)

Samuel Whipple
Oliver Franklyn
William Cornell

A true copy of Nathan Woods last will and testament. Errors excepted.

Hezekiah Mason

LAST WILL OF DANIEL WOOD

(Great-Grandfather of Sarah Chapman, Nelson N. Wood and Fernando D. Wood)

Cheshire, Mass.

Be it remembered that I, Daniel Wood of Cheshire in the County of Berkshire and commonwealth of Massachusetts, being of sound mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament this twenty-eighth day of April in the year of our Lord, one-thousand eight-hundred and twenty-one.

First, I dedicate my soul to the Lord Jesus, and resign my body to a decent burial, and as to the worldly interests which a kind Providence has intrusted me with, I dispose of in the following manner:—

1st,—I give unto my beloved wife Rebecca the use of one third part of all my interest according as the law in such cases has provided and the use of all the furniture.

2nd,—I give to my daughter Sarah seventy dollars to be paid in one year by my executor after the death of myself and wife.

3rd,—I give to my daughter Betty forty dollars to be paid in two years after our decease.

4th,—I give to my daughter Rebecca forty dollars to be paid in three years after our decease.

5th,—I give to my daughter Cynthia forty dollars to be paid in four years after our departure.

6th,—I give to my daughter Laura as many goods as my other daughters have received as nearly as can be estimated and forty dollars at the term of five years after the death of myself and wife.

7th,—I give and bequeath to my grand daughter Cynthia, the child of my daughter Molly (deceased) all the goods which were once her Mother's to be kept for her and forty dollars to be paid unto her in six years after our dissolution.

8th,—My sons Isaac and Levi have received their portions already and given acquittance and are to receive nothing more saving that in company with my son Elisha they are to have equal parts of my wearing apparel.

9th,—All the household furniture that shall be in existence at the death of my wife shall be equally divided among my daughters and grand daughters mentioned above.

10th,—All the rest residue of my estate both real and personal I give to my son Elisha whom I have appointed my executor to settle the estate and pay the legacies bequeathed in this will.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal the day and date first mentioned.
In presence of

Daniel Wood and seal.

Thurston Mason
Frances M. Jones
John Leland

THE DANIEL(S) FAMILY AND ITS NAME

Compiled by MEDIA RESEARCH BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

The name of DANIEL or DANIELS is of Biblical origin and is claimed by some authorities to have originally belonged to a Hebrew family, the sons of which were converted to Christianity and married Gentiles in the distant and dark ages of history. Other family lines adopted the surname from its earlier use as a given name. That is, the son of Daniel became known as John of Daniel; John, Daniel's son; or in shortened form John Daniel(s). The name is found on ancient records in the various forms of Danyell, Daniell, Daniel, and Daniels, the last two of which are the generally accepted forms in America today.

It is said that the first record of the name in England was in the year 1096 and that the early representative of the family was of Norman birth and had gone into England with William the Conqueror. One Arnold or Arnaut Daniels was prominent as a Troubadour in Normandy at the time of the Crusades.

About 1385 Robert Danyell went from England to Scotland in the service of John Devereaux and settled at Rydelegh. He was married to Alice de Rydelegh about 1395 and had issue by her of a son named Robert, who became Lord of Ridley. It is said that the Christian name of Robert was used for many succeeding generations by this line of the family.

In England the name was frequently found in the counties of Chester, Cumberland, and Somerset, and it also occurred often in Wales at an early date. Of the Somersetshire branch, one Samuel Daniel won fame as a poet in the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries and succeeded Spencer as Poet Laureate to Queen Elizabeth. The following is a sketch of Samuel Daniel which was written by Fitz Geoffrey:

> If Spencer merits Roman Virgil's name,
> Daniel at least comes in for Ovid's fame.

If Spencer rather claims Apollo's wit,
Virgil's illustrious name will Daniel fit.
No higher than Apollo can we go
But, if a loftier title you can show,
That greater name let Spencer's Muse command,
And Daniel be the Phoebus of our land;
For, in my judgment, of the God of verse
In English would heroic deeds rehearse,
No language so expressive he would choose
As that of English Daniel's lofty Muse.

From these various branches of the family in Great Britain were the original emigrants to America descended. The first of the name of whom there is definite record in New England was Robert Daniell of Chester County, England, whose descendants later wrote the name variously Daniel and Daniels. He made his home at Watertown, Mass., in 1636. By his first wife Elizabeth he had Elizabeth, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, and possibly the Robert who was of Sudbury in 1662 and of whom there is no further record. The emigrant Robert later married Reana Andrews, in 1654, and made his home at Cambridge.

Samuel, eldest son of the emigrant Robert, was married to Mary Grant in 1671 and settled at Medfield, where he was the father of Robert, Samuel, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sarah.

Joseph, second son of the emigrant Robert, also lived at Medfield and is believed to have married Mary Fairbanks and to have had, among others, a son named Joseph. By a second wife Rachel Sheffield he had three children, the eldest of whom was Jeremiah, and by his third wife Mrs. Lydia Allen he is said to have had Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Lydia, Sarah, Jasper, and Judah.

In 1648 William Daniel or Daniels was made a "freeman" at Dorchester, Mass. He married Catharine Grinoway and is believed to have had a daughter Alice and one other who married John Kingsley. There are no further records concerning this line.

Stephen Daniel(s) came from England to Saybrook, Mass., sometime before 1650 and later removed to New Haven, Conn., where he married Anna Gregson and had issue by her of Joanna, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and probably others.

Another early emigrant was Thomas Daniel(s) of Kittery, Me., in the year 1652. He removed to Portsmouth and married Bridget Cutt prior to 1680. Their family is not recorded.

John Daniel or Daniels settled at New London, Conn., about 1663 and was married two years later to Mary Chappel, by whom he had John, Mary, Thomas, Christian, Hannah, Rachel, Sarah, Jonathan, and Clement.

The only one of these children whose records are certain was the eldest son John. He was married in 1685 at New London to Agnes Beebe and died at the age of ninety, leaving several children whose names are not given.

Another Robert Daniel came from England to the Barbados Islands in 1697 and removed in the following year to South Carolina. He was Governor of South Carolina for a time and then was sent to North Carolina to straighten out the affairs of that province. His son Robert was the father of William Daniel, who was the father of a large family whose descendants spread throughout the South.

Several others of the name came to America in its early days, but left few records behind them. They were David of Dover in 1661, James of Exeter in 1677, Richard of Billerica in 1675, Stephen of Salem in 1668, and Wentworth of Lynn in 1640.

The descendants of these various branches of the family in America have spread to practically every State of the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their courage, energy, industry, self-confidence, moral and physical strength, and mental ability.

Among those of the Daniel or Daniels family who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution were Captain Joseph of South Carolina, Ensign John of Virginia, Captain Japhet of Massachusetts, and Lieutenant James of North Carolina.

Thomas, John, Joseph, Robert, William, and Samuel are some of the Christian names most highly favored by the family for its male members.

A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are:

John Moncure Daniel of Virginia, journalist, 1825-1865;

John Warwick Daniel of Virginia, politician, U. S. Senator, 1842-1910;

Fred Harris Daniels of New Hampshire, mechanical engineer, 1853-1913;

William Haven Daniels of Massachusetts, author, 1836——.

Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, editor and statesman; Secretary of the Navy, eight years, under administrations of President Wilson, 1913-1921, during World War; in 1914 issued his famous order prohibiting intoxicants in Navy; now (1936) U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

One of the most ancient of the many coats-of-arms, which have at various times been granted to the family, is that of the Chester County branch. It is described as follows:

Arms:—"Argent, a pale fusily sable."

Crest:—"A unicorn's head, couped argent, attired or."

(Arms taken from Burke's "Encyclopaedia of Heraldry.")

A BRANCH OF THE DANIELS FAMILY IN AMERICA

The foregoing extract prepared by the Media Research Bureau does not directly connect with the family with which we are here concerned, except possibly with one of those who emigrated from England to one of the Massachusetts colonies and thereafter removed to New Haven or New London, Conn. As the latter was a port much frequented by fishermen and sailors, it may be that Starling Daniels who at one time, records show, was a sailor, was one of these New London seamen. Mr. Daniels emigrated from England. There are entries concerning him in an old Bible which has continued in the possession of his descendants, and which is said to have been brought from England by him. He participated in several voyages to England, returning to the American colonies with emigrants. The following is quoted from a newspaper article published in 1901 at Adams, Mass.:

Bible 134 Years Old

Ancient Book of Peculiar Value published by King's Printer.

> Mrs. William Blood has a Bible that was once owned by her grandfather Starling Daniels, and there are probably few older books to be found hereabouts. It was published in London in 1767 by Mark Basket, "printer to the king's most excellent majesty," and the price was two shillings without binding.
>
> The book is well preserved and would be an interesting relic on account of its age if for no other reason, but it is especially valuable to Mrs. Blood on account of the family record it contains. Herein is recorded the marriage of her grandfather and grandmother, Starling Daniels and Charity Janson, which took place at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8, 1779, the ceremony being performed by William Whitesley, priest. There is also a record of the births of their children, eight of whom were born between 1783 and 1798. Mr. Daniels was the great grandfather of Mrs. F. E. White, John H. Blood, Mrs. Doble and Mrs. C. A. Larrabee of this city (Adams, Mass.), who are consequently also much interested in the old book.
>
> Mr. Daniels came from England and undoubtedly brought the Bible with him when he came. Prior to his marriage he served for some time in the Revolutionary Army. * * *

There appears to be some confusion in the records as to the place of birth of Starling Daniels, also as to his age at his decease. It appears he first came to Plymouth, Mass., thereafter removing to New Haven, Conn. A war record states he was 28 years old when he enlisted in the Colonial Army in June 1778, and that he died January 28, 1834, which would have made him 84 years old. However, there is a record in Williamstown, Mass., which states he was 102 years old at his death. The war record also indicates that he was five feet seven inches tall and of dark complexion. His features and this dark complexion of his have caused some to fancy that he was of Indian origin in part, but this seems altogether unlikely. Perhaps some one had read the saying attributed to the late Will Rogers who was once asked if his ancestors came over on the Mayflower, and who replied, "No, they met the boat when it arrived."

A book in the St. Louis (Mo.) public library, relating to Massachusetts colonists, contains the following:

> Peter Daniel and Sarah Waterman, married Dec. 18, 1743, in Plymouth, Mass. Sarah Waterman was an Indian.

One record shows that Starling Daniels married a widow, Charity Sperry, November 11, 1779, in the Congregational Church at New Haven, Conn. A war record shows that the British troops visited the city that year, which is said to account for Daniels and wife leaving the city and proceeding to Williamstown, Mass., known later to have been the home of Daniels.

The name Daniel is of Hebrew origin, meaning "the Lord judgeth, my judge is God."

A record referring to the "first census taken in 1790" (apparently in Massachusetts), says that the family of Starling Daniels consisted of himself, his wife and six children.

Starling Daniels, born in England 1750; died January 28, 1834; married Charity (Janson) Sperry at New Haven, Conn., November 8, 1779. Their children:

1 Samuel Daniels, b. Sept. 1, 1780; d. Dec. 11, 1814.
2 Lydia, b. Dec. 26, 1781.
3 Elizabeth, b. Dec. 6, 1783.
4 Rebecca, b. Aug. 11, 1785.
5 Sally, b. May 29, 1787.
6 Hannah, b. Feb. 26, 1789.
7 Joseph, b. June 26, 1791.
8 Johnson, b. Apr. 2, 1794; d. Jan. 29, 1833, a. 39 yrs.
9 Abagail, b. July 7, 1796.
10 David, b. May 2, 1798.
11 George Daniels, b. Feb. 22, 1799.

The wife of Mr. Daniels, Charity Janson, later more often spelled Johnson, usually referred to as of Swedish origin, was a well known family in Connecticut. Some of the books, however, refer to the family as of Dutch ancestry. The records show that a Peter Johnson, a Dutchman, came from Europe to America,

was in Boston in 1632, married Elizabeth —— in 1638, and in the same year sold his horse and moved to New Haven, Conn. He is generally believed to have been the first of the name in this country, and the ancestor of the Johnsons in that Colony. The church records show that both the Daniels and the Johnson families were prominent in church activities, and the Daniels family had a certain pew in the church. In New Haven in 1659 a Derrick Johnson was a partner and captain of a vessel named the *Black Eagle*, and in that year went to Europe and brought back emigrants to New Haven.

GEORGE DANIELS, son of Starling and Charity (Janson) Daniels, born February 22, 1799, at Williamstown, Mass.; married Betsy D. Moranville. They had seven children: George, PERLYNIA, Caroline, Annette, Levi, Andrew, and Jane.

In the Revolutionary War records there appears a Lewis Demoranville, who is believed to have been the father of Betsy, wife of George Daniels. It is also recorded that Lewis Demoranville (or de Moranville, or Lewis D. Moranville) was a soldier friend of Starling Daniels when he was in the army service, a fact which may explain the possible union of the families by the marriage of the latter's son and the former's daughter. It is a common family tradition that a Daniels and a Moranville were soldiers in the Army and fought at the Battle of Bennington. In the Census taken in 1790 the name of this war veteran is given as Lewis D. Moranville and his address as Freetown, Mass.

NOTE: Williamstown, Mass. (home of Daniels) was but a few miles distant from Bennington, Vt., scene of the battle.

It is said that an ancestor of Betsy D. Moranville was of Irish descent. Historical records show that prior to 1800 many Irishmen emigrated from Ireland to France and became soldiers in the armies of the latter. So it seems that a Mr. Moran upon his marriage to a French lady changed the spelling to Moranville or deMoranville, a French adaptation. It is likely that the correct name was *DeMoranville* and not Lewis *D. Moranville*, as

some of the records show. In those times middle initials in names were uncommon. It was also known that prior to or at the time of our War of the Revolution many emigrants and soldiers from France came to America and joined the Colonial Army. Hence the coming of LaFayette. Neither the French nor those of Irish descent were sympathetic with the cause of England.

Perlynia Daniels, daughter of George and Betsy (Moranville) Daniels, married Elisha N. Wood, and resided at Trenton Falls, N. Y., during most of their married life. Their children were: Nelson N., residing at Steuben, N. Y.; Fernando D., residing at Trenton Falls and New Hartford, N. Y.; Elsie (Wood) Deuel, residing at Poland, N. Y.; and Leland, born about 1850, died in his youth.

Grandchildren of Perlynia (Daniels) Wood: Gordon F., Fred N., Maude (Wood) Waugh, Mabel, Lucy (Wood) Martin, Edna (Wood) Raefle, Lawrence (children of Fernando D. Wood); Claudia, Arthur, Clarence and Ruth Deuel (children of Elsie Wood Deuel); Leland N., George E., Milton F. (deceased), and Mary (Wood) Sexton (children of Nelson N. Wood).

Descendants of Starling Daniels residing at Adams, Mass.: Mrs. William Blood, Mrs. F. E. White, John H. Blood, Mrs. Doble, Mrs. C. A. Larrabee, and Mrs. Edith Derosie.

THE FRASER CLAN AND FAMILY

The members of this large family had their origin in Scotland, and had a large part in Scotch and English history. Many of them were members of the nobility under the peerage name of Lovat; consequently had intimate relations with royalty extending over a period of a thousand years.

This article obviously cannot be more than a sketch of the family. Others have compiled genealogies.

The first we read of the family appears to be one Friesel who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy in the north of France in the year 1066, at the time of the Conquest of England and the accession of William to the English crown. The influence of the Normans has shared largely with that of the Anglo-Saxons in the life, history, government and achievements of the English nation.

Early family chronicles recite that John Fraser, the eldest of three brothers—John, Alexander and Francis—attended the Court of Malcolm Caenmore and founded the house of Fraser, Lords of Oliver Castle. Malcolm reigned as King of Scotland from 1058, the reign being taken up mostly with wars with England. John Fraser married Euphema Sloan, the heiress of Tweedale. Historians particularly mention the Frasers as one of the most conspicuous families in Scotland, south of the Forth, during the Scots-Saxon period. The ruins of the Castles of Oliver, Fruid, Needpath and Drumelzier, their seats, attest their ancient greatness.

The following is a description of the FRASER COAT OF ARMS:

SHIELD: Quarterly—first and fourth—azure, three cinquefoils—argent; second and third, gules, three antique crowns, or Crest—A Buck's head erased or, altered or. Moth (JE SUIS PRET) (I am ready).

The quartering with antique crowns was granted to Sir Simon Fraser for having thrice saved the life

Alex. Fraser, Born 1812
(Taken About 1865)

Anna (Suits) Fraser, Born 1809
(Taken About 1865)

of Robert Bruce, at the Battle of Methven. Cinquefoil has another name, called sometimes "frasier," hence their use in the arm.

The first of the name Fraser found in written records is Gilbert De Fraser, who appeared in 1109 during the reign of Alexander I. He was in East Lothian and also possessed large estates in Tweedale and Lothian. He was the father of Oliver, Udard, and another son whose name has been lost.

Oliver succeeded his father and built Oliver Castle in Peebleshire, now an interesting ruin. His male descendants, as well as those of his brother Udard, ended in a few generations and the succession then reverted to Simon, son of Gilbert's third son.

Simon, called of Keth in East Lothian, flourished in the reign of David I. He married and had issue, an only daughter Eda, who married Hugh De Lorens and they had issue, an only daughter also named Eda, who married Hervey, son of Philip Keith, the King's Mareschal. The succession next went to Bernard, who was a very prominent personage during the reign of Alexander II, as was also his brother Nessius, who married Mary Ogilvie, daughter of Gilchrist, thane of Angus, by his wife Marjory, daughter of Prince Henry of Scotland, with issue: Sir Gilbert, his heir and successor; Penella, who married Sir Colin Campbell of Lochow; Helen, who became a nun. Sir Gilbert was Sheriff of Trabuair and was prominent during the reign of Alexander III. He married and had issue:

1 Sir Simon, his heir and successor.
2 Sir Andrew of Caithness and Sheriff of Stirling, who on the failure of the male line of his brother, carried on as head of the family.
3 William, Bishop of St. Andrews and Chancellor of Scotland. He took an active part in the affairs of State during the most troublous times of Scotland.
4 Another son whose name is said to have been John. His son, Richard, Lord of Dumfries, with his three uncles, was an arbiter in the Baliol claim 1291 and is thought to be the ancestor of the Frasers of Philorth.

SIR SIMON, to distinguish him from his son, is called *pater*. He was much at the Courts of Kings Alexander II and III. He married Mary and had issue, an only son, Simon. He died in 1291.

SIR SIMON, *Filius*, was the most renowned of all the Fraser chiefs; and Sir Walter Scott referred to him as "The flower of chivalry." He, with Sir John Curunim, commanded at the Battle of Roslin, 1303. He was the companion of Sir William Wallace and like him suffered martyrdom in London, 1306. Male issue having again failed, the succession went back to

SIR ANDREW, of Caithness and Stirling. He was the first of the family in Invernessshire, where we find him in 1296. He married Beatrix, a Caithness heiress, with issue:

1 Simon, first of Lovat and his heir and successor.
2 Alexander, Chamberlain of Scotland, who married Mary the sister of King Robert the Bruce. Alexander was a knight of "high reputation and great natural endowments." He was killed at the Battle of Duplin, 1322, and left an only daughter.
3 Andrew, killed at the Battle of Halidonhill, 1333. Sir Andrew (above) died 1308.

The above are referred to as the Frasers of the South. The more prominent members of that family name lived in the North of Scotland, referred to as the Highlands, the capital of which was and now is Inverness, a thriving city on the River Ness and near the mouth of the Moray Firth. There today travelers will often hear Gaelic spoken, the ancient language of Scotland, and see many Scots who wear the kilt as a matter of course.

The following members are spoken of as the Frasers of Lovat. And we find Sir Andrew Fraser of Caithness and Stirling succeeding as head of the family and to his estates in the north by his eldest son SIMON.

I SIMON, who acquired the estate of Lovat through his wife Margaret, daughter of John, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, whose

wife was a daughter of David Graham of Lovat and Mary Bissett. The Bissetts had long held Lovat, but John Bissett had been attainted for a supposed participation in a murder and the estate was given by the Crown to Graham whose son Patrick became Constable of Lovat. Simon was killed with his brothers, Andrew and James, at the Battle of Halidonhill. He had issue: Simon, his heir and successor; Hugh, who succeeded his brother; James, who was knighted by Robert III and was killed in the Anglo-Scoto wars; Janet.

II Simon, son of the preceding, was ten years old when his father fell. He fought at the siege of Perth, 1339, and in the capture of Edinburgh, 1341; he died 1347, and was succeeded by his next brother.

III Hugh. He took a prominent part in the battles of Black Isle, 1372, and of Bealach-nam-Brog, 1374. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir David Wemyss, ancestor of the Earls of Wemyss, with issue: Alexander, his heir and successor; Hugh, who succeeded his brother Alexander; John, the progenitor of the Frasers of Knock in Ayrshire; Duncan, ancestor of the Frasers in Morayshire; Margaret, who married John Hamilton of Busherknock; Agnes, who married Lachlan Mackintosh III of Mackintosh; Cecelia, who married Alexander Innes of Innes. Hugh died before 1410, a. 70 years and was buried with great pomp within the church at Beauly.

IV Alexander, son of Hugh, died unmarried; succeeded by his next brother.

V Hugh, the first to be called in documents "Lord Fraser of Lovat." He was one of the hostages given in 1424 for the ransom of King James I, was later made High Sheriff of Invernessshire. He married in 1416, Janet, daughter of Thomas and sister of William Fenton, Lord of Fenton, with issue: Thomas, who succeeded his father; Alexander, who predeceased his father; Hugh, who succeeded his eldest brother; Elizabeth, who married William Leslie, fourth Baron of Balquhain; Euphemia, married Sir Walter Innes. Hugh died at Lovat, a. 64 years, and succeeded by his son Thomas.

VI THOMAS, second Lord Lovat. On record July 20, 1440 as "Lord Lovat"; died before 1456; succeeded by his brother.

VII HUGH, third Lord Lovat, appointed High Sheriff of Invernessshire; married Lady Janet, daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Moray, with issue: Thomas, who died young; Hugh, who became his father's heir and successor; Allison of Giles, who married Farquhar Mackintosh XII, and secondly, Walter Innes; Isabel, who married David Cumming of Earnside. Hugh died at Lovat, 1450, a. 33 years, succeeded by his eldest surviving son.

VIII HUGH, fourth Lord Lovat; was educated at Court. He defeated the Lord of the Isles in 1448 at the Battle of Mamsha; was created Lord of Parliament in 1455. Married Margaret Lyon, daughter of Lord Glamis, with issue: Thomas, his heir and successor; Hugh, who was killed at Flodden, 1513, unmarried; Alexander, ancestor of the Frasers of Farraline, Leadaclune, and others; John, born 1480, educated at Oxford, wrote a history of "Henry VIII of England"; Margaret (died young); Agnes, married Kenneth McKenzie, a Blair VII of Kintail; Janet, married Allan Mackintosh. Hugh also had two natural sons: Thomas, who left a numerous progeny, Frasers of Fairfield, and Hugh Fraser, progenitor of the Frasers of Foyers. Hugh died at Lovat in 1500, a. 74; succeeded by his eldest son.

IX THOMAS, fifth Lord Lovat, who was said to have been then forty years of age. He took the side of the Duke of Albany against Queen Mary. He married in 1493, Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon of Auchindown, niece of the Earl, with issue: Hugh, his heir and successor; William, progenitor of the family of Teachors, or commonly called Culbokie; James of Foyness; Margaret, who married Hugh Mackay, ancestor of the Lords Reay.

Lady Janet died 1502. Lord Thomas married, secondly, Lady Janet, daughter of Andrew, third, Lord Gray, with issue: Robert, who married Janet Golly from whom Frasers of Brakie; Andrew, who was killed at Kinlochlochy; John, who married a daughter of Grant of Grant; Thomas, who married Ann, daughter of

Alexander MacLeod VIII of Harris; Janet, who married John Crichton; Isabel, who married Allan Macdonald, fourth of Claranald.

X Hugh, sixth Lord Lovat. He was made Justiciar of the North, 1531. He was born in 1489, and slain at Blarnanleine, July 15, 1544, along with the Master of Lovat and his brother Andrew. He married, first, Anne, daughter of John Grant of Grant; and, secondly, Janet, daughter of Walter Ross. They had seven children, the eldest being Hugh who was killed in 1544, when his brother Alexander succeeded as the eldest surviving heir.

XI Alexander, seventh Lord Lovat, a man of "so swart and obliging a temper as to be universally beloved." He married Janet, daughter of Sir John Campbell of Cawder, second son of the Earl of Argyle. There were four children, the heir and successor being Hugh. The second son was Thomas of Knockie and Strichen, from whom is the present Lovat, whose family succeeded to the title and estates in 1515. Lord Alexander died of consumption in 1557.

XII Hugh, eighth Lord Lovat, then but 14 years of age. He was a strong adherent of the Regent Murray. He married Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, fourth Earl of Atholl. Hugh died 1577 and was succeeded by his eldest son, Simon.

XIII Simon, ninth Lord Lovat; then in his fiftieth year. He was offered by the King the lately vacated honor of Earl of Atholl but declined. While he adhered to King James, the Clan Fraser held to the Covenanters. He was married three times. He had numerous children, the eldest being Hugh, his successor.

XIV Hugh, tenth Lord Fraser of Lovat; born September 1591; he was a good man but a weak chief. The management of the Clan affairs and the Lovat estates was largely under the control of Sir James Fraser of Brea. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Wemyss. There were eight children, the eldest being Hugh. All married into families of the nobility. Lord Lovat died February 16, 1646 and was succeeded in the title and estates by his grandson.

XV HUGH, eleventh Lord Lovat. When but sixteen he was enticed into a marriage with a lady much his senior, which proved of injury to Lord Lovat, and finally brought trouble to the Clan Fraser. He finally left home, and the management of the estates devolved upon his great uncle Col. Alexander Fraser and his brother-in-law, Sir George Mackenzie. The lady died in his absence. In July 1659 he married Anne, daughter of Sir John Mackenzie. There were four children, the eldest, Hugh, being his heir and successor. Lord Hugh, born March 2, 1643, died April 27, 1672.

XVI HUGH, twelfth Lord Lovat, called "Black-spotted Simpson." By contract of marriage he resigned the lordship and Barony of Lovat, in favor of "issue male of the marriage, and failing such to his heirs whomsoever of such marriage"; but later changed this to "original deed of entail." He married Amelia, daughter of John Murray, first Marquis of Atholl. They had four daughters. Upon his Lordship's death, September 4, 1696, the succession opened up to his grand-uncle.

XVII THOMAS of Beaufort, thirteenth Lord Lovat, he being the nearest male heir and son of Hugh, tenth Lord. To escape trouble brought about by his son Simon, he visited his wife's relatives and died at Dunvegan Castle, Skye, May 1699. He had married in April 1665, Sibella, daughter of John Macleod XIV. A son, Alexander, born 1667, was head of the Clan with Dundee at Killiecrankie, 1689. At a wedding near Beauly he accidentally killed a piper and fled to Wales and sought protection of the Earl of Powis where he died before 1692. Lord Thomas was succeeded by his son Simon.

XVIII SIMON, fourteenth Lord Lovat. He was born in 1668 and is the most widely known of all the Frasers. He was graduated from the University of Aberdeen and immediately appointed Captain in Lord Tullibardine's Regiment.

To retain possession in their family of the peerage and estates of Lovat, according to the marriage contract of 1696, the Murrays of Atholl thought to marry Amelia, heiress of Lovat, to the eldest son of Alexander. Lord Saltoun and Lord Mungo

Murray, 1697, were on their way to perfect their arrangements when they were captured and imprisoned for a few days by Simon, then Master of Lovat. In order to more firmly establish his rights, Simon abducted and forcibly married the Lady Dowager Lovat, a practice by no means uncommon in Scottish history. For these offenses Simon was tried in absence and convicted and "sentence of fire and sword" passed upon him, a proceeding which was entirely illegal, but because of the strong public influence of the Murrays of Atholl, carried. Simon fled to France in 1703, where he resided with slight intermission until 1714. He took the part of the Hanoverians in the Rising of 1715, and so successfully aided in the capture of Inverness, that he obtained his pardon from the crown.

He played a dual part in the Rising of 1745. After the Battle of Culloden, he was captured, tried before the House of Lords, convicted, his family deprived of the estates and honors of Lovat, and Simon was beheaded, April 9, 1747. By his enemies his life is painted in the blackest colors, but by his friends he is called "the much maligned chief" and "the last of the martyrs." He probably was always a Jacobite at heart and whatever part he took in favor of the Hanoverians was to finally advance the interests of himself, his Clan and his Prince.

Lord Simon's marriage with the Dowager Lady Lovat had previously been annulled; and in 1716 he had married Margaret, fourth daughter of Ludovic of Grant, and had issue, one a son Simon who became his heir and successor.

XIX Simon, born October 19, 1726. While attending the University of St. Andrews, he was called by his father to lead the Frasers for Prince Charlie. He surrendered himself after the Battle of Culloden and was imprisoned at Edinburgh and later released and pardoned. In 1752 he was entered advocate. In 1757 he raised a regiment of about 1500, the 42nd, of which he was made Colonel; went at their head to America and highly distinguished himself at Louisburg and Quebec. He was Brigadier-General in Portugal, 1762, and later appointed Colonel of the 71st regiment of foot which served during the American War of

Independence. In 1761 he was chosen Member of Parliament which he held to his death. Parliament in 1774, granted to him the estates and lands formerly belonging to his father. By Deed of Entail, May 16, 1774, the lands and estates were settled on Archibald C. Fraser, his brother.

General Fraser married Catherine, daughter of John Bristowe, Norfolk, England, without issue.

XX ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL FRASER, born August 16, 1736; appointed Consul of Algiers, 1766; member of Parliament from Inverness, 1782, to succeed his brother; first Colonel of the Invernessshire Militia until his death. He married Jane, daughter of William Fraser of the family of Leadclone, with issue: John Simon Frederick, elected to Parliament from Inverness, 1796-1802; Colonel of Fraser Fencibles 1797, and served in Ireland.

There were four other sons. Colonel Archibald C. Fraser died December 8, 1815, the last of his male line, when the estates reverted to his kinsman.

XXI THOMAS ALEXANDER FRASER, tenth of Strichen and fifteenth Lord Lovat. He succeeded (the male line of the Frasers of Inverallochy and Brea, supposed to be extinct) by the terms of General Fraser's settlement of 1774, and as heir of entail of Archibald C. Fraser. On November 23, 1823, he was served nearest male heir of Hugh, sixth Lord Lovat. He was for many years Lord-Lieutenant of Invernessshire; and in 1832 he was created a Peer of the United Kingdom as Lord Lovat. The Scottish Title, which was forfeited in 1747, was in 1857 restored to him. Thomas Alexander was born in 1802, and married, 1823, Charlotte, daughter of Sir George William Jerningham, Norfolk, England. There were seven children, the eldest, Simon, was heir and successor.

XXII SIMON, sixteenth Lord Lovat; born December 21, 1828; married Alice Mary, daughter of Thomas Blundell; Simon was Lord Lieutenant of the County of Inverness from 1872 until his death. There were nine children. Lord Lovat died September 6, 1787, and was succeeded by his son, Simon Joseph.

XXIII SIMON JOSEPH, seventeenth Lord Lovat, born November 25, 1871. In 1893 he joined the First Life Guards. He disen-

tailed the estates in 1894, and they are now held in fee-simple at his Lordship's absolute disposal. He was unmarried in 1895.

The records show there were several generations of Frasers, called the Frasers of Inverallochy, directly related to the foregoing, many of whom had been knighted by the crown; in the same way we find the Frasers of Brea, descendants of Sir James Fraser, who was the second son of Simon, ninth Lord Lovat, by his second wife, Jean Stewart, daughter of Lord Doune. Sir James had been liberally educated at "home and abroad" and became "a very capable man in business and public affairs." He raised a body of men and captured William Gordon of Knackespeck in 1639, and garrisoned the Castle of Inverness for the Covenanters. He was made Governor of this Castle and was of great aid to the Parliamentary Party against the Royalists. He married and had issue, seven sons and daughters. One of these was Rev. James Fraser of Brea who was well known. "He was out with the Covenanters and suffered much in consequence, being imprisoned in the Tolbooth at Edinburg." He was a minister at Culross, also at Inverness. He left numerous works of a religious nature, the most prominent being his "Memoirs."

Likewise there was a family of Frasers known as the Frasers of Strichen, also immediately related to the Lovat family and intermarried with families of the nobility. One of these Frasers was Alexander, who in 1736 was a Lord of Justiciary, thereafter General of the Scottish Mint, he also served on the Scottish Bench for forty-five years. He is mentioned in Gen. Simon Fraser's deed of Entail, dated May 16, 1774, as the nearest male heir of the old line of Frasers of Lovat after the family of Inverallochy, then represented by William Fraser. One prominent member of the Strichen line was Thomas Alexander, afterwards Lord Lovat, who after the death of Colonel Archibald C. Fraser, without surviving male issue, came into possession of the estates of Lovat.

There was a strong belief among the old clansmen that the Strichens were usurpers of the Lovat honors. It was believed that Thomas Alexander X of Strichen was the son of a priest

with whom it was thought for good reasons the wife of Alexander IX of Strichen had been unduly intimate. Much mystery hangs about the family of John, brother of Lovat of the 'forty-five. There were claimants before the House of Lords as to the rights of the Strichens to the honors and estates of Lovat.

FRASERS OF NOTE

WILLIAM FRASER, Bishop of St. Andrews, and Chancellor of Scotland in the reign of Alexander III, was the son of Sir Gilbert of Oliver Castle. He was consecrated at Rome by Pope Nicholas III, January 14, 1280. He was one of the Lords of the Regency during the minority of Queen Margaret, "Maid of Norway," and on the death of the Princess he rendered homage to Edward III, who made him one of the Guardians of Scotland, but afterward opposed Edward and continued faithful to Scotland's interests. Bishop Fraser in 1283 obtained from Alexander III the privilege which the Bishops of St. Andrew enjoyed of coining money. In 1292 he married Amabille, widow of Peter de Morthington. He died in Arteville, France in 1297.

GENERAL CHARLES FRASER, son of Thomas VIII Ardachy, joined the military service of the East India Company in 1762 and rose steadily until he became General of Division.

GENERAL HASTINGS FRASER, son of the preceding, born August 25, 1771; entered the army in 1788 and saw active service during the Indian Wars; was Major-General in 1829, and Lieutenant General in 1846.

GENERAL JAMES STEWART FRASER, brother of the preceding. Served in India from 1799 to 1852. Was Lieutenant General in 1846.

GENERAL SIMON FRASER, who fell at Saratoga (American Revolution), the best known to Americans of all the Frasers. He was the son of Alexander Fraser II Baluain, by his second wife Jean. He was fatally wounded at Saratoga, October 7, 1777 and died the following day. He obtained his first renown, Mrs. Grant of Laggan says, because he, a gentleman's son, would drive his

father's cows in winter barefoot, when the peasant children wore shoes. He served in the Scots Regiment in the Dutch service and was wounded at Bergenap Zoon in 1748. He was at the battles of Minden and the Heights of Abraham where he gave distinguished service. He commanded the right wing of the English army at Saratoga and was shot by Morgan's sharpshooters. He was buried just at evening during a fierce cannonade, until the Americans discerning the funeral company, when "orders were issued to withhold the cannonade with balls, and render military homage to the fallen brave."

Sir Charles Crawford Fraser, K.C.B., V.C., born 1829; son of Sir James John Fraser VI, Deadclune. Distinguished himself in the Army in India; Colonel of the 8th Hussars, Lieutenant-General and Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Cambridge.

James Keith Fraser, C.M.C., brother of preceding. Served with distinction during the Crimean War, the Italian War of 1860, and the Franco-Prussian War.

Donald Fraser, D.D., born at Inverness January 13, 1821, graduated M.A. University of Aberdeen 1842. Presbyterian minister in Montreal, 1851-59; Inverness, 1859-70; at Marylebone, London, 1878-93. Vice-President Bible Society; author of "Synoptical Lectures on the Books of the Holy Bible," "Speeches of the Holy Apostles" and "Metaphors in the Gospels."

James Fraser, D.D., Bishop of Manchester. Author of several works on Education.

Alexander Campbell Fraser, L.L.D., D.C.L., born 1819. Educated at Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. In 1859 Dean of the Faculty of Arts, University of Edinburgh. Successor to Sir William Hamilton to the chair of Metaphysics. Editor of North British Review.

Sir William Augustus Fraser, VII of Leadclune; born 1826. Educated at Eaton and Oxford. Captain in First Life Guards. Member of Parliament, 1852, 1857, 1873-4, 1880.

Seats of the Frasers

Oliver Castle was the "remotest of a chain of strong ancient towers situated each within view of the next all down the Tweed

to Berwick, and serving both for defence and for Beacon fires in the times of the border forays. It was razed to the ground." It was built by Oliver Fraser in the early part of the 13th century.

NEIDPATH CASTLE, situated in Peebleshire; now a massive pile with walls eleven feet thick and has the strawberry in the crest of the Hays on the key-stone of the court-yard archway. Passed to the Hays of Yester in 1312, with a daughter of Sir Simon Fraser, Filius.

LOVAT. A fortalice, the foundation of which is not known; came into the possession of the Frasers in 1330. Earliest record shows it once belonged to the family of Bissett, which by reason of royal marriage was in prominence during the reigns of Alexander I and other kings of Scotland. The castle fell into disuse about the beginning of the 16th century and all that is to be seen today is the fosse and an outline of the walls.

DOWNIE or BEAUFORT CASTLE, situated about four miles up the river from the village of Beauly. Records speak of it as early as the reign of Alexander I. It sustained a regular siege by the troops under Edward I and the trenches then made are still visible. Cromwell seized it and blew up the citadel. It was burned and razed to the ground by the Duke of Cumberland. Beaufort was acquired by the Lovat Frasers through the marriage of Hugh I Lovat with the sister and heir of William Fenton of Beaufort.

THE FRASERS OF GUILFORD

The founder of the Frasers of Guilford (Conn.) came from Invernessshire, Scotland, at a very important time in the history of that country. It was just at the transition from the old clan system to the stronger control system of government under the Georges, from the Stuart to the Hanoverian dynasty. The Stuarts lost the throne of England and Scotland in 1685. In 1714 on the death of Queen Anne, by Act of Parliament, the Hanoverians in the person of George I came to the throne. The only way in which they have been acceptable as a reigning house to the Scotch people and most of the English people is that they have been Protestants. No sooner had the Stuarts been deposed than their

adherents began to plot their restoration; the Queensbury plot of 1703, the rebellion of 1715 and the final one of 1715-6 attest the struggle to regain power. As a result of these attempts many fortunes were lost, commoners transplanted to England's colonies and persons of rank became political refugees or were beheaded or died in England's prisons. The Lord Lovat of the early part of the eighteenth century had been attainted, but regained in 1716 his estates. He still however remained a Jacobite at heart. Plotting continued to grow and Lord Lovat became more and more involved in the intrigues and under suspicion and also involved many members of the Fraser Clan. His friends he tried to bribe into silence and his enemies he tried to placate with threats and promises.

The clan system was in vogue in the Highlands of Scotland until the beginning of the eighteenth century. The form of government of the clan was patriarchal; and the head was the chief who came to his heritage by male descent, and the usual custom was for the eldest son to succeed the father.

Many claimants have arisen for the estates and honors of the Lovat Frasers; since the difficulties of the Lovat Frasers of the eighteenth century, claims were presented before the Court of Sessions in Scotland and the House of Lords in England, but all so far have been unable to establish claim to obtain possession of the estates and peerage of Lovat.

It was during and under these conditions when there was serious friction with the crown that Alexander Fraser, ancestor of the Frasers of Guilford, fled from the Highlands of Scotland and came to the Colony of Connecticut in America. But little is now known of his antecedents and for the following reasons. He had become involved with Lord Lovat in the troubles of 1745-46 and seems to have known of Lovat's association with the Stuarts, and his own activities having become known it became necessary for him to flee the country and seek refuge and secrecy in far off lands. He revealed some of these matters to his family with the injunction that they were to be kept a strict secret for fear that the existing government would learn

of them and prosecute him as it had done so ruthlessly with others. He was away from home much of the time in the prosecution of his business of the importation of spices and drugs from the West Indies and hence found but little opportunity for that intimacy with his family which would have resulted in the divulging of more of his political and family affairs. On one of these expeditions about the year 1753 he sickened of fever and died and left his family of five children, but they remembered but little of their father and what he had related of his antecedents. In the latter part of 1744 or in January 1745, Alexander Fraser married Dumaris, daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Crane) Boardman of Wethersfield, Conn. The birth of their first child was October 8, 1745. At the time of the marriage Mr. Boardman, partly as dowry and also partly by the payment of 1000 pounds sterling by Alexander Fraser, deeded to Dumaris his daughter 1/4 of 1/8 part of the so-called "Pemiquid lands" in what is now Lincoln County, Maine. There was contention between Mr. Fraser and his father-in-law about these lands. In 1805 the Boardmans and Frasers were seeking to recover the Pemiquid lands through the courts and the legislature of Massachusetts. This land was 28 miles wide and 32 long. In May 1745 Timothy Boardman deeded to Alexander Fraser 3/4 of 1/8 part of these lands. Then in 1753 Alexander Fraser gave a deed of Entail of these lands mentioned in the deed of 1745 to his eldest son Alexander, reserving 1000 acres for his son Charles and daughter Mary Ann and 1200 acres to pay his debts, the entail was to be by the strictest Salic law, for "only the name Fraser shall hold the lands, but in default of male descendants, the said estate shall pass to the chief of the name of Fraser, viz. Lord Lovat, his heirs and successors"; and one-half the income from this estate was to go to the founding and maintaining of a Mathematical school to be called "Fraser's College."

The Revolutionary War and the French and Indian War came and the Boardmans and Frasers neglected to look after the Maine lands and soon settlers possessed them. The courts held that the Fraser and Boardman claims were valid, but the only process was

by ejectment proceedings which would have caused immense expense to all parties and an injustice to the settlers and more cost than the lands would be worth to the claimants.

After the news of the husband's death in the fifties the widow disposed of the business and moved to Wethersfield, the home of her family and there "kept store" until her marriage to Simeon Judd in 1759.

While little is known of the ancestry of Alexander Fraser, what is known is founded upon family traditions. Because of the events which led up to the Revolutionary War there was a growing indifference to lordly titles; in fact many instances are recorded of open ridicule for the same. This was the period in which the family of the Frasers of Guilford became independent of their other family alliances and the sons were starting families of their own. And whatever was the claim of the Frasers to lordly ancestry, it was not wise to make public mention of it immediately preceding. The children used to relate it to their children that Alexander of Guilford was nearly related to Lord Lovat of '45 and that they were in near succession to the honors and estates of Lovat. Alexander Fraser came to this country with about 5000£ sterling, a large sum for those days and usually not found outside of the aristocracy. At that time money had a purchasing value three times what it has today and the 5000£ would amount to $75,000. now.

The Boardman family had been for three generations one of the leading families of New England, occupying prominent positions in both church and state, also in financial matters of the colonies. Samuel Boardman, the emigrant, came from Danbury, England in 1635 and was one of the founders of Wethersfield, Conn. In their day the family was known as the wealthiest of New England.

1 Alexander Fraser, b. near Inverness, Scotland; came to America about 1740; m. Dumaris, dau. of Timothy and Hannah (Crane) Boardman of Wethersfield, Conn. He settled in Guilford, Conn. about 1745. He engaged in importing spices and drugs from the West Indies

in his own ships. He is mentioned in the records of Guilford as "Merchant." He died about 1758 while on a trip to the West Indies. His children:

1 Alexander, b. Oct. 8, 1745.

2 CHARLES, b. Jan. 24, 1747.

3 Mary Ann, b. Aug. 5, 1748; m. Benj. Bishop, Jr., June 6, 1771.

4 William.

5 Olive, bpt. 1758; m. Phineas Kellogg, June 22, 1758; lived at New Hartford, N. Y., d. there, Oct. 27, 1834.

2 CHARLES (Alexander), b. Jan. 24, 1747. Farmer and merchant at Green River, Columbia Co., N. Y., from 1775 to about 1793 when he moved to Johnstown, N. Y. In 1804 he moved to Sangerfield, N. Y. He m. Obedience, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Tyler, at Farmington, Conn., Sept. 13, 1769; he d. Nov. 4, 1815; she d. July 5, 1817. Their children:

1 Zenas, b. July 9, 1770.

2 Jesse, b. Mar. 3, 1772.

3 Orris, b. Jan. 22, 1774.

4 ALLEN, b. Feb. 8, 1776.

5 Charles, b. Mar. 3, 1778.

6 Rebecca, b. May 8, 1780; m. Jakabiah Munroe, lived at Sangerfield, N. Y.

7 Welthea, b. Aug. 10, 1782; d. Apr. 23, 1796.

8 Elias, b. Apr. 9, 1786.

3 ALLEN (Charles, Alexander), b. Feb. 8, 1776. Moved from Johnstown, N. Y. to Western, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1804. Justice of the Peace for many years. Representative in State Legislature in 1820-21. Author of many political and religious pamphlets. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of George and Mary (Dederick) Lassells, Oct. 5, 1797. He d. Nov. 24, 1855. Their children:

1 Allen, b. Aug. 5, 1798.

2 Elizabeth, b. Jan. 14, 1800; m. Walter Fowler, lived at Holland Patent, N. Y.; d. Aug. 5, 1884.

3 Peter, b. June 17, 1801.

4 Catherine, b. Dec. 14, 1802; m. (1) —— Pierce, (2) John Lampson, (3) Geo. Fowler; d. at Milwaukee, Wis., 1891.

5 Lavenna, b. Oct. 31, 1804; m. Truman Cole, lived at Salisbury, N. Y.; d. Aug. 12, 1882.

6 Amanda, b. July 25, 1806; d. Aug. 2, 1808.

7 Polly Ann, b. June 22, 1808; m. Russel Sawyer; she d. Sept. 11, 1888.

8 Ralph, b. Aug. 22, 1810.

9 Alexander, b. Oct. 11, 1812.

10 Charles E., b. Apr. 26, 1814.

11 William L., b. Apr. 1, 1816; d. Apr. 26, 1822.

12 Milton B., b. Mar. 16, 1818.

13 Hervey B., b. June 20, 1820.

14 Westel W., b. Feb. 12, 1822.

Note: George Lassells, father of Elizabeth (Lassells) Fraser, was a native of France, a soldier for the Colonists in the American Revolution; was the founder and gave his name to the Village of Lassellsville, Fulton Co., N. Y.

Allen Fraser removed from Montgomery County in 1804, taking all his belongings and his family in a two-wheeled ox cart. His new home at Western, N. Y., was a log house. After his term in the Legislature in 1820-21 the Whig and Federal parties offered him the nomination to Congress, but he declined as his church had censured him for accepting public office. He was a Presbyterian in young manhood, but later became a Quaker and upon their doctrine and church polity wrote many tracts and pamphlets.

4 Charles (Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 3, 1778; studied medicine with Dr. Physic of Philadelphia. Lived in Montrose, Pa., from 1810. Physician of wide reputation. Dr. Fraser held the offices of prothonotary, clerk of courts, register and recorder by appointment of Gov. Snyder, elected to the State Senate in 1816. Dec. 25, 1809, m. Mary, dau. of Henry Lord of Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y. He d. Feb. 4, 1834. His children:

1 Ann L., "poet of no mean order"; d. unm., Jan. 1, 1895.

2 Philip, b. Jan. 27, 1814.

3 Caroline, d. unm. 1883.

4 Franklin, b. Apr. 23, 1819.

5 ALEXANDER (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Oct. 11, 1812. Lived at Steuben, Oneida Co., N. Y., on same farm, from 1838 till 1893. He m. Anna, dau. of John and Hannah (Woolover) Suits; she was b. May 10, 1809 and d. Aug. 20, 1892; he d. Dec. 18, 1905. Their children:

1 Edwin, b. Apr. 15, 1833.

2 George W., b. Feb. 24, 1835.

3 Mary, b. Mar. 17, 1837; m. Nelson N. Wood; d. Sept. 4, 1866.

4 Margaret, b. Feb. 25, 1839.

5 Lavenna, b. July 20, 1841; m. Frank Cummings.

6 Susan, b. Aug. 27, 1843; d. July 2, 1898, unm.

7 Alonzo, b. Mar. 18, 1846; m. Sarah Bacon.

8 Hannah, b. July 28, 1848; m. William Slorah.

9 Jefferson, b. Jan. 9, 1851.

NOTE: Anna Suits, wife of Alexander, dau. of John and Hannah (Woolover) Suits, of Palatine, Montgomery Co., N. Y. Mr. Suits thought to be the original immigrant (from Holland) of his family. Was a lieutenant in Col. Klock's Regiment, War of the Revolution and a pensioner.

6 CHARLES (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Apr. 28, 1814. Physician; resided at Delta and Rome, N. Y.; m. Caroline H. White, Feb. 22, 1842; he d. Mar. 22, 1888. Their children:

1 Elizabeth, b. Mar. 12, 1843; m. William Dennison of Delta, N. Y.

2 Mary Ann, b. Jan. 18, 1846; m. Moses T. White of Western, N. Y., latterly of Rome, N. Y.

3 Charles E., b. July 6, 1850.

4 Caroline H., b. Mar. 20, 1856; m. (1) Dr. Frank Golley, (2) Mr. Perkins.

MILTON B. (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 16, 1818. Inventor and manufacturer of "Fraser Gang Cheese Press"; m. (1) Laura A. Mason, Dec. 24, 1843, (2) Alzina Mowers, Oct. 21, 1863; he d. Mar. 21, 1886.

Their children:

1 Olin A., b. Aug. 16, 1845.
2 Lucy E., b. July 26, 1847; m. Rev. Squire G. Dopp; d. Dec. 21, 1877.
3 Russel M., b. Sept. 20, 1849.
4 Walter F., b. Nov. 25, 1852.
5 John L., b. Dec. 20, 1857.
6 Milton A., b. June 7, 1861.
7 Amy Isabelle, b. Jan. 4, 1865; m. Matthew Farran.
8 Laura Mae, b. Apr. 7, 1878.
9 Howard R., b. Jan. 14, 1880.

8 Peter (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 17, 1801. Author of "Natural Theology and Philosophy of Human Life." Lived at Rome, N. Y., Milwaukee, Wis. and Wakefield, Neb. M. Dorcas Crane. He d. s. p. Oct. 21, 1890.

9 Ralph (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Aug. 22, 1810. Farmer and Methodist Clergyman. Lived latterly at Westernville, N. Y. Wrote numerous poems and songs. M. (1) Thucy Stone, May 20, 1834, (2) Eliza Cummings, Nov. 9, 1864, (3) Mrs. Julia French, May 18, 1881. He d. May 19, 1888. Children:

1 Lois Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1, 1836; m. Mr. Downing.
2 Allen Nathan, b. Sept. 25, 1837.
3 Wellington W., b. June 28, 1840.
4 Nathaniel S., b. Mar. 22, 1842.
5 Mary C., b. Aug. 25, 1844; m. Mr. Hicks; d. May 31, 1866.
6 Thucy Helen, b. Jan. 12, 1847; m. Nathan Van Auken.
7 Ralph L., b. Sept. 24, 1848.
8 Harriet Delia, b. Oct. 24, 1850; m. James Tuttle.

10 Hervey B. (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 20, 1820. Lawyer; held twelve certificates to practice in State and Federal Courts; State representative from Jasper Co., Mo. in 1890. Lived in Lockport, N. Y.; in 1866 moved to Webb City, Mo. M. Harriet N. Hayden, Dec. 11, 1846; d. Feb. 2, 1893. Children:

1 O. Hayden, b. Feb. 2, 1848; d. Apr. 1, 1866.
2 Harriet E., b. Mar. 6, 1855; m. Peter A. McEntee, Jan. 13, 1894; living at Webb City, Mo.

11 WESTEL W. (Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Feb. 12, 1822. Farmer; lived in Western, N. Y.; m. Hannah, dau. of Joseph and Catherine (Suits) Whitaker, Mar. 18, 1849. He d. Jan. 23, 1877. Children:

1 Jefferson C., b. Nov. 24, 1850.
2 Elizabeth, b. Aug. 8, 1854; m. Alonzo Suits.
3 Ida, b. May 24, 1860; m. Charles Clark, formerly living at Delta, now at Rome, N. Y.
4 Westel Willoughby, b. May 1, 1866.

12 WELLINGTON W. (Ralph, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 28, 1840. Farmer living at Victory, N. Y.; m. Marion J. Merritt, June 30, 1865. Issue:

1 Lily F., b. July 7, 1866; m. Hiram A. Knapp, Dec. 18, 1888.
2 Eugene W., b. Nov. 27, 1878.

13 NATHANIEL S. (Ralph, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 22, 1842. Union soldier and farmer; m. (1) Josephine M. Kimball, Sept. 28, 1865, (2) Mary Brown. He d. June 10, 1876. Issue:

1 Mary K., b. July 7, 1866; m. George Botsford. Living at La Porte, Tex.
2 Charles K., b. Aug. 29, 1867; d. Mar. 26, 1883.

14 RALPH L. (Ralph, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Sept. 24, 1848. Farmer, living at Sennett, N. Y.; m. Mary Brown, widow of (13). No issue.

15 EDWIN (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Apr. 15, 1833. Farmer. Lived in Minn. Private 1 Minn. Vol. Inf. in Civil War. M. Almira Boyd of Western, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1854. He d. Nov. 13, 1864 and is buried in Nat'l Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sec. G., No. 8398. Issue:

1 Helen, b. June 24, 1858; m. Sylvester Winslow; d. ——.
2 Squire A., b. Aug. 24, 1861.
3 Nettie, b. Feb. 6, 1864; m. Charles Macomber. Living at North Platte, Neb. (widow).

16 GEORGE W. (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Feb. 24, 1835. Farmer. Lived at Davis Junction, Ill.; m. Sophia Nash, Mar. 16, 1859. She d. Jan. 28, 1906. He d. Sept. 10, 1908. Issue:

1 Jefferson, b. Aug. 18, 1861; d. July 12, 1928.
2 Marshall E., b. Sept. 8, 1863; d. Jan. 18, 1930.
3 Howard E., b. May 29, 1866.
4 Olive Anna, b. Feb. 2, 1868; m. Rev. E. D. Hull; living at Waterloo, Iowa.
5 Alta Elida, b. July 31, 1872; m. Nelson E. Schule, May 6, 1898. She d. Sept. 19, 1902.

17 Alonzo (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 18, 1846. Farmer. Lived in Town of Steuben, Oneida Co., N. Y. He d. Nov. 12, 1888; m. Sarah Bacon, Mar. 10, 1869. Issue:

1 Allen, b. Dec. 24, 1869.
2 Arthur B., b. April 21, 1873.
3 James E., b. June 29, 1875; d. Sept. 28, 1884.
4 John H., b. Nov. 24, 1876; d. Sept. 26, 1884.
5 Anna M., b. Dec. 23, 1878; unm.; d. Nov. 3, 1930.
6 Clara A., b. Sept. 26, 1880; d. Oct. 1, 1881.
7 Edwin S., b. July 17, 1882; d. Sept. 29, 1884.
8 George W., b. Aug. 18, 1884; d. June 23, 1886.
9 Howard A., b. Mar. 18, 1889.

18 Jefferson (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 9, 1851, at Steuben, N. Y. Farmer, at Holmes, Iowa; m. Henrietta Nash, 1876. Children:

1 Eugenia, b. Sept. 25, 1877; m. John A. Anderson, June 25, 1903; living at Holmes, Iowa.
2 Orris, b. Mar. 15, 1880; d. Dec. 7, 1884.
3 Eldredge Laverne, b. July 26, 1882.
4 Morris E., b. Dec. 12, 1885.
5 Leslie L., b. Aug. 27, 1890; d. June 21, 1894.
6 Walter J., b. Feb. 6, 1892; d. June 13, 1894.
7 Ruby Fern, b. May 2, 1895; d. Oct. 10, 1920; m. Harry Sirex. Lived in California.
8 Frances, m. David Owen. Reside at Des Moines, Iowa.

19 Margaret Fraser (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Feb. 25, 1839; m. Nelson N. Wood; resided at Steuben, N. Y.; d. at Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 1916. Children:

1 Leland N., b. July 4, 1868.
2 George E., b. July 24, 1870.
3 Milton F., b. Nov. 1871, d. Apr. 1895.
4 Mary E., b. June 3, 1873; m. Emory Sexton, Westfield, N. J.

20 LAVENNA FRASER (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 20, 1841; m. Frank Cummings; d. May 3, 1894. Children:

1 John, b. May 23, 1866.
2 Lillian.
3 Minnie.

21 HANNAH FRASER (Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 28, 1848; m. William Slorah; d. June 3, 1914. Children:

1 Mannie, b. Nov. 12, 1876.
2 George, b. June 8, 1881.
3 Elbert C., b. April 7, 1885.

22 CHARLES EDWARD (Charles, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 6, 1850. Physician, graduate Bellevue Medical College 1877. Supt. Cent. N. Y. Insane Hosp.; m. Sadie Wilcox, Aug. 30, 1870. Issue: Charles Edward, b. Mar. 9, 1874.

23 OLIN A. (Milton B., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Aug. 16, 1845. Merchant. Living at North Bend, Neb.; m. Susan Pike, Oct. 16, 1867. Issue:

1 Mattie L., b. Mar. 18, 1870; m. Clinton A. Day, Oct. 12, 1887.
2 Susie, b. Feb. 4, 1875.
3 Lucy A., b. Sept. 11, 1882.

24 RUSSEL M. (Milton B., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Sept. 20, 1849. Merchant. Living at Norfolk, Neb.; m. Parasade Parsell, Feb. 14, 1872. Issue:

1 Gordon, b. Feb. 2, 1874.
2 Florence, b. Apr. 18, 1879.
3 Mason C., b. Mar. 6, 1882.

25 WALTER F. (Milton B., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Nov. 25, 1852. Real estate dealer. Living at Wisner, Neb.; m. Ruby J. Brooks, May 2, 1876. Issue: Walter B., b. May 18, 1877.

26 JOHN L. (Milton B., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Dec. 20, 1867. Carpenter. Living at Whittier, Cal.; m. Jennie E. Berrie, May 24, 1879. Issue:

1 Milton P., b. Jan. 1, 1880.
2 Gertrude I., b. Oct. 2, 1882.
3 Allen B., b. Nov. 11, 1885.
4 Mabel, b. June 16, 1895.

27 Milton A. (Milton B., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 7, 1861. Painter. Living at Beemer, Neb.; m. Mary E. Douglas, Sept. 3, 1887. Issue:

1 Harry, b. July 28, 1888.
2 Myrtle I., b. Aug. 25, 1890.
3 John E., b. Nov. 17, 1892.

28 Jefferson Carvossa (Westel W., Allen, Charles, Alexander), Physician; resided at Pasadena, Cal.; b. Nov. 24, 1850; d. 1930. Graduate Bellevue Medical College 1875; m. Ida M. Rodgers, Jan. 1, 1880. No issue.

29 Westel Willoughby (Westel W., Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. May 1, 1866. Farmer. Living on farm in Western, N. Y., purchased by Allen (2) in 1804; m. Minnie Pierce. No issue. D. 1934.

30 Philip Hilton (Philip, Charles, Charles, Alexander), Teacher. Graduate Yale College. Living at Bayonne, N. J.

31 Arthur C. (Jefferson, Elias, Charles, Alexander), b. May 9, 1859. Patent solicitor at 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City; m. Rose Blain McLane, Apr. 21, 1892.

32 George H. (Jefferson, Elias, Charles, Alexander), b. Sept. 9, 1863. Patent solicitor with (23).

33 Charles K. (Jefferson, Elias, Charles, Alexander), b. Aug. 3, 1866. Patent solicitor with (23).

34 Eugene W. (Wellington W., Ralph, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Nov. 27, 1878.

35 Squire A. (Edwin, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Aug. 24, 1861. Painter. Living at North Western, N. Y.; m. Helen E. ——. He d. Oct. 14, 1931. No issue.

36 Jefferson E. (George, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Aug. 18, 1861. Physician. Graduate College Physicians & Surgeons, Chicago, 1891. Lived at Garner, Iowa; m. Alfa Stanton, Apr. 30, 1891. He d. July 12, 1928. Issue:

1 Floyd E., b. Apr. 3, 1894.
2 Cyril Cary, b. Apr. 10, 1900.

37 Marshall E. (George, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Sept. 8, 1863. Clergyman. Graduate DePauw University 1889; m. Rose B. Morgan, Nov. 9, 1896. Marshall d. June 18, 1930. Issue:

1 Eunice Elizabeth, b. Oct. 21, 1899; d. Jan. 19, 1900.
2 George Manley, b. Apr. 1, 1901.
3 Allen Morgan, b. Sept. 12, 1902.

38 HOWARD E. (George, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. May 29, 1866. Farmer. Living at Davis Junction, Ill.; m. Belle Spink, Nov. 27, 1890. Issue:

1 Harold b. Aug. 26, 1891.
2 Ralph Eldredge, b. Feb. 11, 1893.
3 Willard Elwin, b. Apr. 16, 1903.
4 Myrna Evelyn, b. Oct. 10, 1904.

39 ALLEN A. (Alonzo, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Dec. 25, 1869. Farmer. Lived at Steuben, N. Y. and Trenton, N. Y. many years. Now resides at Blossvale, N. Y.; m. Pearl Halstead, dau. of DeWitt Halstead.

40 ARTHUR B. (Alonzo, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Apr. 21, 1873; d. Apr. 8, 1910; m. Lula Hill, dau. of Herman Hill, July 3, 1907. Issue: Newell, resides at Syracuse, N. Y.

41 HOWARD A. (Alonzo, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 18, 1889; m. Chloe H. Miller. Was a farmer at Steuben, N. Y. Howard d. 1934. They had one dau.:

1 Myra, b. Mar. 29, 1921.

42 ELDREDGE LA VERNE (Jefferson, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 26, 1882. Bridge Foreman.

43 MORRIS E. (Jefferson, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Dec. 12, 1885. Living at Holmes, Iowa. Farmer.

44 CHARLES E. (Charles, Charles, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Mar. 9, 1874. Dentist. Living at Rome, N. Y. (1890). Graduate N. Y. College of Dentistry. Removed to Binghamton.

45 GORDON (Russel M., Milton, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Feb. 2, 1874. Station Agt. C. & N. W. Ry. at Norfolk, Neb.; m. May Burchmore, Mar. 27, 1895.

46 LELAND N. WOOD (Margaret Fraser, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 4, 1868; m. (1) Gertha Owens, (2) Carrie Pease. Children:

1 Gladys.
2 Berenice.
3 Walter N.
4 Wallace A.
5 Florence E.

47 John Cummings (Lavenna, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. May 23, 1866; farmer; resides at Western, N. Y.; m. Bertha Johnson. Children:

1 Hobart Lyle, b. July 11, 1899; m. Marion Smith.
2 Clayton, b. Nov. 6, 1903; m. Syvilla Hall. Latter have a son, Robert, b. Jan. 11, 1929. Clayton m. (2) Mildred Waterman.
3 Graydon, b. Sept. 15, 1906; d. Oct. 7, 1933.
4 Mildred Arlene, b. June 5, 1911; m. Burnett Plopper; latters' children:
  1 Arlene, b. Nov. 8, 1932.
  2 Eleanor, b. Dec. 4, 1933.
  3 Joyce, b. Dec. 27, 1934.
  4 Margaret Ann, b. Mar. 24, 1936.

48 Mannie Slorah (Hannah Fraser, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. Nov. 12, 1876; unm. Living at Steuben, N. Y.

49 George Slorah (Hannah Fraser, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 8, 1881; m. Hazel Ferguson. Resides in Rochester, N. Y. Practicing dentist. Children:

1 John, b. Sept. 7, 1913.
2 Jane, b. Apr. 10, 1918.

50 Elbert C. Slorah (Hannah Fraser, Alexander, Allen, Charles), b. Apr. 7, 1885; m. Mary Norton of Barneveld, N. Y. Mr. Slorah represented his town (Steuben) in the County Board of Supervisors for many years; an officer of the Holland Patent National Bank. Resides at Steuben, N. Y. One dau., Ethel, who m. Harold Warcup. Latters' children:

1 Howard John, b. Dec. 19, 1932.
2 Linda Ann, b. Mar. 21, 1935.

51 Lillian Cummings (Lavenna Cummings, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. June 3, 1863; m. Frank Davis. Last resided at Trenton, N. Y.; d. Feb. 18, 1930. Children:

1 William, b. Mar. 30, 1891; m. Reba Cook. Building contractor; resides at Rome, N. Y.
2 Orris (died young).
3 Orville, b. Jan. 24, 1900; m. Pearl Pride. One dau.: Janice Nadine, b. Jan. 25, 1934. Resides at Barneveld, N. Y.

52 MINNIE CUMMINGS (Lavenna, Alexander, Allen, Charles, Alexander), b. July 18, 1868; d. 1925; m. Ezra Van Dresar, farmer; reside at Western, N. Y. Children:
1 Harold, b. May 10, 1896; m. Ruth Evans. Children:
1 Harold, Jr., b. Feb. 22, 1932.
2 Merle Jay, b. Aug. 10, 1934.
2 Glenn, b. Feb. 6, 1906; m. Rahel Evans.

THE PEASE FAMILY AND ITS NAME

Compiled by Media Research Bureau, Washington, D. C.

The name of Pease is said to have been of Saxon origin and derived from the German name Pies or Pees and some authorities claim that the name traces back to the Latin Pise. Its meaning is not clear although it is sometimes said that the name was taken from some association of the pea-plant.

The family which bears this name is said to have gone from Germany to England sometime after the year 971 A. D. and before the beginning of the fifteenth century, probably shortly after the first date, and was to be found at early dates in the counties of York and Durham, of which the first is said to have been the original home of the family in England. At slightly later periods the name was also to be found in Suffolk, Middlesex, and Essex counties.

One John Pease of the fifteenth century was the father of three sons, Edward, Richard, and John, the eldest of whom was the progenitor of the Yorkshire line and the last of whom had estates in the county of Essex.

Edward, son of John, had at least three sons, George, William, and Richard, of whom the first was the father by his wife Susanna of a son named Robert, who was Chamberlain of Hull in 1639 and the father of Robert and George, and the second son William had issue of, among others, George and Nicholas.

Richard, son of John, was the father of Edward, Richard, and Thomas, and it is said that John, son of John, had at least one son named William. All of these members of the family are said to have had families.

It is not known from which of the many illustrious lines of the family in England the first American emigrants were des-

cended, but all of them are said to have been of common origin at a remote period.

One of the first of the name in New England was Henry Pease, who settled at Boston, Mass., in 1630 with his wife Susan and their children, Susan, John, and Henry. It is believed that he had a second wife named Bridget but it is not known whether or not he had issue by her.

John, son of the emigrant Henry, resided at Boston and in 1648 had a wife named Martha. By a second wife named Hannah he had a daughter Elizabeth and perhaps other children as well.

Henry, son of the emigrant Henry, removed to Marblehead and had issue by his wife Gertrude of Martha and probably of others.

About 1632 one John Pease, who is said to have been the son of John and Margaret (nee Wilson) Pease of Hull, England, came to America and made his home at Martha's Vineyard. By his first wife Elizabeth he had James and John and by his second wife Mary he was the father of Thomas, Jonathan, Samuel, David, Abigail, Mary, Rebecca, and Sarah, of whom Jonathan, although known to have had a family, left no record of his children.

James, eldest son of the emigrant John of Martha's Vineyard, is said to have been the father of five sons and three daughters and the grandfather of Christopher Pease of Vermont. John, second son of the emigrant John of Martha's Vineyard, settled at Norwich, Conn., but died unmarried. Thomas, another son, had four sons, one of whom was named Thomas and six daughters. Samuel, also son of John of Martha's Vineyard, is believed to have been the Captain Samuel Pease who made his name famous in the colonies by fighting the pirates which plagued the coast of New England. David, still another son of John, had, among others, a son named David.

Two brothers, Robert and John Pease, said to have been descendants of the Essex County line, sailed from Ipswich, England, to New England in 1634 and settled first at Boston,

whence they removed to Salem. Robert, believed to have been the elder of the two, was the father by his wife Marie of Robert, John, Nathaniel, Sarah, and Mary, although some authorities claim that the first two sons mentioned were the children of the other brother John by his wife Margaret.

Robert, probably son of the emigrant Robert, was the father by his wife Sarah of Bethia (died young), Elizabeth, Deliverance (died young), Mary, Robert, Isaac, Deliverance, Bethia, and Nathaniel.

John, probably son of the emigrant Robert, had issue by his first wife Mary Goodell of John, Robert, Mary, Abraham, and Jonathan. In 1669 he married Ann Cummings, by whom he had further issue of James, Isaac, and Abigail.

Nathaniel, youngest son of the emigrant Robert, was married in 1668 to Mary Hobbs but the names of his children, if any, are not known. His wife Mary, brother Robert, and his brother's wife Sarah were all accused of witchcraft at Salem in 1692 and it is recorded that Mary pleaded guilty.

The descendants of these various branches of the family in America have spread to practically every State of the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their courage, energy, ambition, integrity, piety, moral and physical strength, fortitude, perseverance, power of will, and resourcefulness.

Among those of the Peases who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution were Major Abiel of Connecticut and Lieutenant Abner of Massachusetts. There were also more than fifty members of the family in the ranks from the colony of Massachusetts alone and numerous others from the various New England and southern colonies.

John, Robert, Henry, Samuel, Edward, Richard, George, William, and Thomas are some of the Christian names most highly favored by the family for its male members.

The coat-of-arms of the Pease family is said to have been granted very anciently to the German ancestors of the family, probably in the early tenth century. It is described as follows:

Arms:—"Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged." (sued more recently in the county of York in the following form: "Vert, a chevron between three bucks trippant or, in the middle chief point a bezant on a chief per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged.")

Crest:—"An eagle's head erased, holding in the beak a slip of pea-haulm, proper."

(Arms taken from Burke's "Heraldry," 1884, and from the frontispiece of A. S. Pease's "Pease Family," 1869.)

Sources:

The above data have been compiled chiefly from the following sources:

Foster—"Pedigree of the Pease Family," 1872.
A. S. Pease—"Pease Family," 1869.
Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of New England," 1820.
F. S. Pease—"Descendants of John Pease," 1847.
A. S. Pease—"Pease Record," 1860.
Heitman—"Officers of the Continental Army," 1914.
"Massachusetts Revolutionary Records," 1903.
Burke—"Heraldry," 1844.

A BRANCH OF THE PEASE FAMILY IN AMERICA

The following pages are intended to be supplementary to the foregoing and to outline the particular branch of the family with which we are connected.

As before indicated the origin of the Pease family dates back to Germany, members of which emigrated to England, and thereafter became numerous in the counties of York and Essex, and indeed in other counties of England also.

The honor of being the first pioneer to America of the name belongs to HENRY PEASE. He is supposed to have come from England about the time Governor Winthrop did (1630) and settled in Boston. He was made freeman in 1634. He married

twice, first, Susan who died in August 1645; second, Bridget. He died August 7, 1647. In mentioning his decease, Governor Winthrop in his memoirs, called him "my old servant." He had three children, John, Henry and Susan.

There have been many members of the Pease family in America, in different generations, of the name of Henry. The Henry Pease in whom we are more directly interested, the grandfather of Carrie Pease Wood of Rome, N. Y., was a soldier in the Union Army (1861-65).

In the same way we find the names of John and Robert as common Christian names in the family in all the generations from the time of their coming to America. John and Robert also were ancestors in the present line, the latter being among the first inhabitants of Enfield, Conn., but we are unable to connect them positively with the first emigrant of the family to this country, although we are morally certain they were so related or descended.

John Pease was born at Enfield, Conn., in 1702. He was a soldier in the Colonial Army, in the French and Indian War, and was killed near Fort Dummer (now Poultney, Vermont), September 28, 1725. Captain Dwight at Fort Dummer sent out a scout of six men westward. On their route returning they sat down to refresh themselves, were surprised by a body of Indians and overcome. The Indians killed two men in the encounter, carrying off three prisoners, and one escaped. Those killed were John Pease of Enfield and Bodurtha of Springfield. This John Pease was the son of Jonathan Pease and a grandson of John Pease, Sr.; the latter was a son of Robert Pease in the present ancestral line; and we may thus designate him as First Generation.

A Robert Pease is said to have emigrated from Ipswich, England in 1634, settled first at Boston, and later removed to Salem, Mass. He had a son Robert, by his wife Marie; and the son Robert also had a son named Robert by his wife, Sarah. It seems certain that the latter then settled at Enfield, Conn., and became the head of the line of the family at the latter place.

I ROBERT PEASE, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, is believed to have been the son of Robert and Margaret Pease of Great Baddow, County Essex, England. He came to New England in the ship *Francis*, sailing from Ipswich, England the last of April 1634, landing in Boston, Mass. He was accompanied by his brother John, his eldest son Robert, and another son John. His wife, Marie, and other children came in a later ship. He settled in Salem where in 1637 both he and his brother John had grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem and whose will was dated September 1, 1642 and proven January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert. In her will she mentions a grandchild John, son of Robert. Robert was admitted to the Salem church October 1, 1643, and two weeks later two of his children were baptized there. The inventory of his estate was filed August 27, 1644. His children:

1 Robert, b. 1622.
2 JOHN, b. (in England) about 1630.
3 Sarah, m. John Sampson of Beverly.
4 Mary.
5 Isaac.

II JOHN PEASE, son of Robert, born in England about 1630; came to this country as a young boy. He received by will from his grandmother, Margaret Pease, the greater part of her estate. She placed him in the care of Thomas Watson of Salem, to dispose of him as his own child. He settled in that part of Salem called Northfield where he owned a farm. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony April 29, 1668 and had previously joined the church of Salem, July 4, 1667. He and his wife were dismissed from the Salem Church to the Springfield, Mass. church and soon after removed to that part of Springfield which is now Enfield, Conn. He married (first) Mary Goodell who died January 1, 1669. He married (second) December 8, 1669, Anna Cummings, daughter of Isaac Cummings who died at Enfield June 29, 1689. Children of John and Mary (Goodell) Pease were:

1 John, b. May 30, 1654.
2 ROBERT, b. May 14, 1656.
3 Mary, b. Oct. 8, 1658.

4 Abraham, b. June 5, 1662.
5 Jonathan, b. Jan. 2, 1669.

Children of John and Anna (Cummings) Pease were:

1 Isaac, b. July 15, 1672.
2 Abigail, b. Dec. 15, 1676; d. 1689.
3 James, b. Dec. 23, 1678.

III Robert (2), son of John and Mary (Goodell) Pease, born May 14, 1656 at Salem, Mass. "He first settled at Salem in the Northfield part and shared with his elder brother in the enterprise of leaving the sea coast to seek out and make new homes for himself, his relatives and neighbors in the Connecticut valley. It is said he was one of the first constables chosen by vote of the town of Enfield. He died at Enfield in 1744, a. 82." He married Abigail Randall December 16, 1678. Children, the first born at Salem, the others at Enfield:

1 William, Sept. 26, 1679.
2 Mary, Mar. 11, 1681.
3 Abigail, 1682.
4 Robert, Feb. 2, 1684.
5 Samuel, Dec. 30, 1686.
6 Ephraim, Apr. 9, 1689.
7 Daniel, May 23, 1692.
8 Hannah, June 1694.
9 Margaret, Dec. 1695.
10 Ebenezer, 1699.

IV Samuel, son of Robert (2) and Abigail (Randall) Pease, born December 30, 1686; married Elizabeth Warren. Lived and died in Enfield (1770). Children:

1 Mehitable, 1712.
2 Samuel, 1715; d. in infancy.
3 Elizabeth, 1716.
4 Samuel, 1718.
5 Ephraim, 1719.
6 Joannah, b. 1722.
7 Mary, 1723.
8 Aaron, Apr. 1, 1726.
9 Nathaniel, Sept. 29, 1728.

V Aaron, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Warren) Pease, born April 1, 1726 at Enfield. He lived in Enfield and was a

blacksmith by trade. He married (first) Ann Geer 1751; (second) Mary Terry September 6, 1764. Children:

1 Aaron, June 3, 1752.
2 Levi, June 22, 1754.
3 Sarah, Dec. 2, 1756.
4 Stone, Jan. 11, 1759.
5 Ann, Nov. 6, 1761.
6 EPHRAIM, 1763.
7 Elam, June 5, 1765 (died young).
8 Ann, Sept. 27, 1767.
9 Elam, b. Aug. 26, 1770.
10 Martha, May 6, 1775.

VI EPHRAIM, son of Aaron and Ann (Geer) Pease, born at Enfield, October 1763; married Jemima Phelps. Son of Ephraim and Jemima Pease. Their son ARVIN B. PEASE.

VII ARVIN B. PEASE (Ephraim[6], Aaron[5], Samuel[4], Robert[3], John[2], Robert[1]), son of Ephraim and Jemima (Phelps) Pease, first of Enfield, Connecticut, last of Lee (Oneida County), N. Y., was born in Enfield July 6, 1787; married Sedate Yeomans November 17, 1808; settled in Lee, N. Y. His children were:

1 Abby, b. at Lee, Sept. 22, 1810; m. Lorenzo Baker, 1831; resided at Menominee, Wisconsin.
2 Jemima, b. at Lee, Jan. 7, 1812; m. Samuel Underhill, Mar. 6, 1832; resided at Lee, Oneida Co., N. Y.
3 Eliza, b. at Lee, May 7, 1816; m. Chas. C. Hovey.
4 HENRY G., b. at Lee, Dec. 3, 1818; m. Harriet Twitchell, Nov. 27, 1836.
5 Morris A., b. at Lee, N. Y., June 8, 1821; d. in London, England, Nov. 11, 1842.
6 Zenana, b. at Lee, May 5, 1824; m. Joseph DeCorey, Apr. 4, 1844; resided at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

VIII HENRY G. PEASE (Arvin[7], Ephraim[6], Aaron[5], Samuel[4], Robert[3], John[2], Robert[1]), son of Arvin and Sedate Yeomans Pease, born December 3, 1818; married Harriet Twitchell, November 27, 1836. Enlisted in 90th N. Y. Volunteers, Company K, October 27, 1861; died October 4, 1862, at Key West, Fla., with Yellow Fever. Harriet Twitchell Pease died August 21, 1854, in her 38th year. Their children:

1 Charles D. Pease, b. June 12, 1837; m. ——; resided in State of Wisconsin; d. Sept. 6, 1870.
2 Granville H. Pease, b. Aug. 7, 1840; d. Feb. 18, 1841.
3 Almira M. Pease, b. Aug. 30, 1843.
4 Morris A. Pease, b. July 12, 1850.

Letter of Henry G. Pease, while in U. S. Army, to his Parents and daughter:

Camp Morgan, Dec. 4, 1861.

Dear Parents and Daughter:

It is a long time since I have heard from you so I will let you know where I am at present. You may be surprised that I enlisted the 23d of Oct. in the McClelland Rifles. Morris (his son 11 yrs. old) is with me, he goes as camp boy for my Captain. He gets the same wages as I do, $13 per month and his clothes found. He doesn't have but little to do, sweep camp, make his bed, etc. Ann was down to see us this afternoon. Captain told her he (Morris) was one of the best of boys. Ann takes great interest in his welfare, does all that a mother can for him. He is tough as a knot, likes camp life. Our clothes are of the best and warmest kind. You would hardly know him with his military suit on. He looks well and is a pet in the camp. My health is good. Ann's health is not so good as it used to be, she draws from the relief fund for soldier's wives, so we all of us draw $38 per month. I think she will go to Washington as hospital nurse, she can go if she likes, none can get the berth but those who have the best of recommendations and that she has got. We were inspected to-day, the General said we were one of the best regiments he had seen in the State. We moved into barracks to-day and a gay time it has been. Our captain has gone out to-night so I stay with Morris. He has lots of clothing to see to, he (Morris) is learning how to do business faster than I expected. We expect to go to the seat of war in a week or ten days, what part is not known to us. We are encamped in East New York six miles from home, I go home twice a week. Ann felt very bad when I first enlisted and more when she found Morris was going, she said that was taking all from her but she feels better now, for she will come to us if either is sick. I don't think we shall be brought into action. It is thought that the war will be settled soon. To-morrow is my birthday, I shall go home to spend the evening, Ann Will have a good supper and we shall have some of our friends in to see us. ***** I will write you when I get to the seat of war. Direct to Brooklyn post office, N. Y.

H. G. Pease.

Letter written from Key West:

Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla.
Aug. 5, 1862.

Dear Parents and Daughter:

I take the pen to inform you that I am well and stopping at the fort. My folks were well on the 3rd of July. The mail has not been there since the 16th of July. We are tired of staying so long in one place. When we shall be moved from here we don't know. One-half of our company is sick with climate fever. I have been sick but am well and hearty now. I have but little news to write more than to let you know I am alive and well and hope this may find you the same. It is very warm here most of the time, the thermometer stands 100 to 130, we don't go out in the middle of the day but little. No more this time. Mother, I hope we shall live to meet once more.

Affectionately your son,
Henry G. Pease.

NOTE: Henry did not live to see his mother again. He d. of Yellow Fever Oct. 4, 1862.

ALMIRA M. PEASE, daughter of Henry G. and Harriet Twitchell Pease (eighth generation from Robert Pease, Enfield, Conn.), married Herbert Wentworth of Lee, N. Y.; died July 18, 1884. Their son: HENRY C. WENTWORTH, born October 26, 1874; resides at Verona (Greenway), N. Y. Railway mail clerk, farmer, feed and coal merchant.

MORRIS A. PEASE (eighth generation from Robert Pease, Enfield, Conn.), son of Henry G. and Harriet Twitchell Pease, born July 12, 1850; married Rosa H. Newey, of Lee, N. Y., January 1, 1872. Employed for many years as agent of the Standard Oil Company at Rome, N. Y. Died February 4, 1927. Their daughter: Carrie A. Pease.

CARRIE A. PEASE, born September 19, 1873; married Leland N. Wood, September 11, 1907. Resided at Brooklyn and Rome, N. Y. Their daughter: FLORENCE E. WOOD, born July 28, 1914; married at Rome, N. Y., Emerson A. Boyson, son of Ervin F. and Laura (Agne) Boyson, February 12, 1936.

In the foregoing sketch of the Pease family we find that members of one line especially attained such prominence, professional and otherwise, as to justify further mention.

Jemima Pease, daughter of Arvin B. and Sedate (Yeomans) Pease, born January 7, 1812; married Samuel Underhill of Lee, Oneida County, N. Y., who was a direct descendant of Captain John Underhill, famous in the colonial history of this country. They had four sons and one daughter. The daughter, Emily Underhill, born June 29, 1834, was a teacher as a young woman in various schools in New York State. In 1863 she removed with her parents to Illinois, where she continued teaching for sometime. On December 31, 1868 she married at Kirkwood, Ill., Dr. Henry Tubbs. Dr. Tubbs (born December 12, 1822; died July 17, 1899) practiced his profession for many years and was also President of a bank in the city of Kirkwood. Dr. and Mrs. Tubbs were the parents of two sons and one daughter:

1 Henry Rolla Tubbs, b. Oct. 15, 1869; d. July 4, 1890.
2 George Shirley Tubbs, b. Jan. 9, 1874; m. Nora Shaffer; d. Jan. 23, 1907 while temporarily sojourning in India.
3 Myra Ricketts, b. Nov. 3, 1871.

Myra Tubbs, born November 3, 1871; married Dr. Howard T. Ricketts (born at Findlay, Ohio, February 9, 1871). Dr. and Mrs. Ricketts were the parents of one son, Henry Tubbs Ricketts, and one daughter, Elizabeth Ricketts.

Henry Tubbs Ricketts, son of Howard and Myra (Tubbs) Ricketts (graduate of the University of Chicago), born August 11, 1901; married Madeline Franks, August 1, 1931. Mr. Ricketts is also a physician and a member of the staff of the hospital affiliated with the University of Chicago. Their children:

1 Howard James Ricketts, b. Aug. 2, 1932.
2 Shirley Ann Ricketts, b. Feb. 3, 1935.

Elizabeth Ricketts, daughter of Dr. Howard and Myra (Tubbs) Ricketts (a graduate of Vassar College), born June 30, 1903; married Walter Palmer, May 15, 1926. Mr. Palmer is also a physician by profession and a member of the staff of the same hospital, affiliated with the University of Chicago. Children:

1 Robert Howard Palmer, born November 3, 1931.
2 Donald Walter Palmer, born November 3, 1936.

DR. HOWARD T. RICKETTS (above) was a graduate of Northwestern University (Ill.) and Wesleyan University (Neb.) with the degree of A.B. He studied for a year (1901) in the Universities of Berlin and Vienna, also in the Pasteur Institute, Paris. He thereafter became a member of the faculty in the department of pathology, University of Chicago. While in that position he made studies in Montana and other mountain states as to the characteristics of Rocky Mountain or Spotted Fever. He was also commissioned to make investigations in Mexico relative to Typhus Fever and its relationship with Spotted Fever, if any, and in that connection to study the question of serum therapy and immunity. With such investigations nearly completed he was himself fatally stricken with typhus fever and died at Mexico City, May 3, 1910. Dr. Ricketts was the author of several scientific publications which attracted wide attention.

A SKETCH OF THE NEWEY FAMILY

We do not find that any attempt has been made to record in book form the genealogical facts as to the Newey family. Indeed we do not find the name occurring in the United States except in exceptional instances. It is, however, a common family name in England. We know but little of its origin, but believe it to be Anglo-Saxon.

Josiah S. Newey, son of Joseph Newey of Birmingham, England, was born there July 13, 1813; he was married in Birmingham to Hannah Mullineux who was born at Market Drayton, Shropshire, England, January 19, 1815. She had gone to Birmingham where she followed the trade of tailoress. Josiah had at the age of twelve years been "bound out" as apprentice to a silversmith; and later learned the trade of cabinet making. Mr. Newey and his wife came to the United States in the year 1847 in a sailing vessel, taking six weeks on the voyage which was very rough and stormy, and with them two of their children, Arthur (three years old) and William (twenty months), the latter in frail health. The mother held him to her breast almost constantly, concealing him as best she could, fearing he would not survive and that his body would have to be consigned to the depths of the sea, as had been done (to her knowledge) in the case of another child passenger. She vowed if she ever reached land she would never venture on the water again. And she never visited her old home again, though often urged to, but lived in her adopted country nearly fifty years. On the voyage most of the passengers and many of the crew were sick, in fact prostrated, mostly with sea-sickness, and Mr. Newey was impressed into the service of the ship as cook, in which job he proved a success. Mr. Newey in his young manhood followed the calling of bell-ringer in the Anglican church, and by such means announced in Birmingham in 1830 the death of King George IV. Later he

officiated in the same way to announce the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1838. On the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Newey in this country they went to Osceola, N. Y., visiting relatives of Mrs. Newey; then locating first at Lee State Road, and afterward at Lee Center, N. Y., where for many years Mr. Newey followed the trade of cabinet-making and undertaking. Mr. Newey and his wife celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1892. Mr. Newey died at Rome, N. Y., August 22, 1893; she died July 12, 1894. Their children were: Arthur, William, Henry (died in infancy), Rosa H., Frank J., Josiah S., and Mary E. H. (died young, diphtheria).

ARTHUR G. NEWEY, born in England, October 25, 1844; married Lois M. Husted in 1866, who died 1914. He enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War when 18 years of age; he served four years in Company C of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment Volunteers and was honorably discharged in 1865. After his return from the War he engaged in cheese-making and farming. Resided at Higginsville, N. Y. Children: Viola (born 1865; died in infancy), Ira A., Vie J., Rosa (died in infancy), Jennie (born May 31, 1876; died November 1894), Blanche, and Lois.

WILLIAM NEWEY, born in England, October 30, 1846; married Eva Golly of Lee, N. Y.; died February 25, 1921. Resided at Western, N. Y. Followed the occupations of carpentry and farming. Children: Lizzie, Joseph, and Jardin.

ROSE H. NEWEY, born January 19, 1852; married Morris A. Pease; died March 8, 1931. They had one daughter, Carrie A. They resided at Rome, N. Y.

FRANK J. NEWEY, born March 17, 1854; married Mary DeMeriet of Constableville, N. Y.; died June 16, 1935. Mr. Newey was a locksmith by trade and resided in Syracuse, N. Y. They had one son and one daughter: Charlie W. and Nellie A., born December 16, 1880; died 1928.

THIRD GENERATION

IRA A. NEWEY, born in Oppenheim, N. Y., son of Arthur G. and Lois (Husted) Newey, September 5, 1870; married Effie

Conger. Was a farmer and builder. They had one son, Ellsworth, born March 17, 1898; died in infancy. Resided at Verona, N. Y., and Daytona Beach, Fla.

Vie J. Newey, daughter of Arthur G. and Lois (Husted) Newey, born March 24, 1873; married Henry Warner who died 1936. Resided at Higginsville, N. Y. They had two daughters and one son: Mildred, Eula and Stanley.

Blanche Newey, daughter of Arthur and Lois (Husted) Newey, born January 24, 1878; married Irving Williams. Reside at Verona, N. Y. They had one daughter and one son: Jennie and Orville, born November 13, 1918.

Lois A. Newey, daughter of Arthur and Lois (Husted) Newey, born February 11, 1892; married Chester Stone, May 14, 1912. Mr. Stone is employed as a lock operator on the New York State Barge Canal. Reside at Verona, N. Y. They have one son and one daughter: Marjorie and Warren, born September 11, 1924.

Carrie A. Pease, daughter of Morris and Rosa (Newey) Pease, born September 19, 1873; married Leland N. Wood; resided at Brooklyn and Rome, N. Y. They have one daughter, Florence E.

Lizzie Newey, daughter of William and Eva (Golly) Newey, born November 6, 1878; married Henry Ruppert. Farmer; reside at Western, N. Y. They have two daughters and one son: Ethel, Eula, born November 17, 1912, and Donald, born January 5, 1918.

Joseph Newey, son of William and Eva (Golly) Newey, born February 20, 1882; married Iva Hatfield, born April 28, 1898, Glenmore, N. Y. Farmer; reside at Rome, N. Y. They have one daughter and one son: Wyona Newey, born February 12, 1927; Robert Newey, born June 27, 1931.

Jardin Newey, son of William and Eva (Golly) Newey, born November 23, 1884; married Ada Cavanagh. Farmer; reside in Western, N. Y. They have two daughters and two sons: Dorothy Newey, born August 27, 1913; Stuart Newey, born March 22, 1919; Myra Newey (twin), born November 12, 1923; Myron Newey (twin), born November 12, 1923.

CHARLIE D. NEWEY, son of Frank and Mary (DeMeriet) Newey, born October 11, 1874; married Lillian Backer; R. R. freight agent; reside at Boonville, N. Y. They had one son: Charles Delbert Newey, born January 10, 1895; died July 13, 1923.

FOURTH GENERATION

MILDRED LENNON, daughter of Vie and Henry Warner, born October 4, 1895; married Allen Lennon. Mr. Lennon is a lock operator on the New York State Barge Canal; reside at New London, N. Y. They have three daughters and two sons: Bernice, born October 13, 1913, married Stanley Fargo; Eula Vie Lennon, born March 1919; Doris Lennon, born September 22, 1924; Roger, born December 2, 1914, married Minnie Wald; William, born April 30, 1916.

EULA SHOLTZ, daughter of Henry and Vie J. (Newey) Warner, born March 16, 1898; married Claude Sholtz. Farmer; reside at Oneida Castle, N. Y. They have two daughters: Jean Sholtz, born April 3, 1929; Twila Sholtz, born November 6, 1932.

STANLEY WARNER, son of Henry and Vie J. (Newey) Warner, born May 5, 1901; married Elmina Camenga of Brookfield, N. Y. Farmer; reside at Higginsville, N. Y. They have four sons: Alva, born June 28, 1923; Garth, born March 29, 1926; Maurice Warner, born March 5, 1931; Richard Warner, born December 26, 1934.

JENNIE SHOLTZ, daughter of Irving and Blanche (Newey) Williams, born July 4, 1904; married Floyd Sholtz. Farmer; reside at Oneida Castle, N. Y. They have two daughters: Muriel, born December 27, 1926; Joyce, born September 27, 1929.

MARJORIE BEAVER, daughter of Chester and Lois (Newey) Stone, born December 8, 1912; married Warren Beaver. Farmer; reside at Verona, N. Y. They have one daughter and one son: Judith, born March 10, 1932; Thomas, born November 29, 1934.

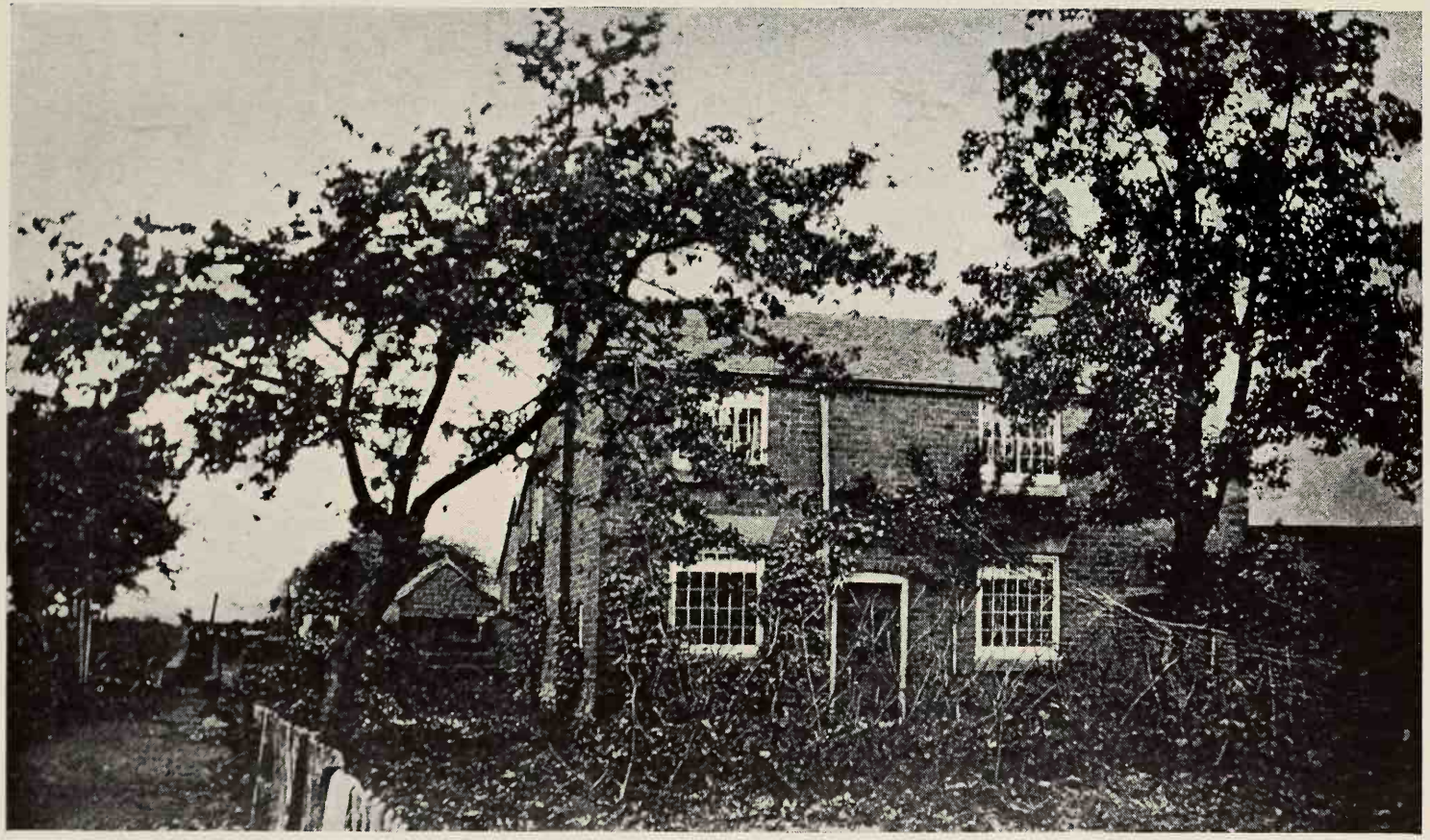
Florence Boyson, daughter of Leland N. and Carrie (Pease) Wood, born July 28, 1914; married Emerson A. Boyson. He is employed by the Utica Gas & Electric Co. They reside at Rome, N. Y.

SKETCH OF THE MULLINEUX FAMILY

We have stated in the Newey sketch that Hannah Mullineux and her husband Josiah Newey emigrated to the United States in the year 1847 from Birmingham, England, and referred to their voyage (of six weeks) in a sailing vessel and the inconvenience, suffering, and fear for the life of their infant child on the voyage. As there recited, Hannah Mullineux was born at Market Drayton, Shropshire County, England.

Market Drayton is a town of considerable antiquity and is said to occupy the site of Caey Draithon, one of the Romano-British cities mentioned by Nennius, a hoard of Roman coins having been found there some years after the departure of the Romans. It is also known that the town existed there in the pre-Norman period, and in a part of it was located the manor home of the illustrious Lady Godiva, wife of Leopric. According to Domesday the first Norman Lord of Drayton magna was William Pantulf. This reference is made because the name Mullineux, although considered purely English by the family, no doubt because the family has lived there for many generations, suggests its Norman (French) origin. The name has been known in Cheshire and Shropshire as far back as the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and appears "in Michael Drayton's rhyming account of the Battle of Bloreheath. Most probably, the first of the name in this country (England) came over at the time of the Norman Conquest."

In November 1245, Henry III granted to Simon, Abbott of Combermere, the privilege of holding a weekly market at his manor in Drayton, since which time it has been known as Market Drayton. At the Reformation this manor passed into the possession of Sir Rowland Hill, the first protestant Lord Mayor of London. King Charles I passed through the town with a large



Old Mullineux Homestead in Market Drayton, Shropshire, England
Hannah (Mullineux) Newey Born Here in 1816

army in May 1645. There is a grammar school in the town founded in the reign of Queen Mary, in which Robert, Lord Clive, conqueror of India, was educated. Near Market Drayton was the scene (at Blore Heath) of one of the great battles in the War of the Roses (between the houses of York and Lancaster), in 1459 A. D.

William Mullineux, born at Market Drayton, England, February 14, 1781; he married Sarah Small of Market Drayton, born December 7, 1776. The following record was found in an old Bible brought to this country (U. S.) by a son, James Mullineux:

"Wm. Mullineux and Sarah Small joined hands May 22, 1804.
Their son, George Mullineux born March 27, 1805, quarter past 8 A. M.
Their son, James Mullineux born December 5, 1806, half past 12 P. M.
Their daughter, Mary Mullineux born March 21, 1808, quarter before 10 A. M.
Their daughter, Sarah Mullineux born February 5, 1814, quarter past 8 P. M.
Their daughter, Hannah Mullineux born January 12, 1816, half past 10 A. M.
Their son, William Mullineux born November 5, 1817, quarter past 1 A. M.
Sarah Mullineux died about the 12th of October, 1815, small pox.
George Mullineux died about the 2nd of April, 1823, of a decline."

Mary Mullineux, daughter of William and Sarah (Small) Mullineux, born March 21, 1808; married Henry Shuker; they were born and spent their lives in Market Drayton. Their children: Henry, who emigrated to America and settled in Kansas; George, born and lived in Market Drayton, has several children and grandchildren, lastly resided with a son in Manchester,

England; Arthur Shuker, born and lived chiefly in Market Drayton, was married and had two sons and three daughters, in 1908 still resided in the town.

JAMES MULLINEUX, son of William and Sarah (Small) Mullineux, born at Market Drayton, December 5, 1806; married Mariah Fowler in England; came to America in 1820, stopping first at Philadelphia, Pa., where he served as an apprentice in the carpenter and joiner's trade; in 1826 he returned to England and worked at his trade in Birmingham for eleven years; married and had four children:

1 John, b. Feb. 26, 1837.
2 Sarah, twin, b. Feb. 26, 1837.
3 William, b. Aug. 14, 1842.
4 James, Jr., b. Aug. 4, 1844.

Mr. Mullineux returned to this country in 1838, and settled first at Wilkesville, where he followed his trade. Mrs. Mullineux died about 1845. In 1848 he married Philina McKinnis, from which union five children were born: Joseph, Charles, Fred, Mrs. S. A. Rathburn, and Mrs. E. Lincoln Neal. Mr. Mullineux crossed and recrossed the Atlantic Ocean seven times. For more than fifty years he resided at Gallipolis, O., and was prominent in the business, civic and church activities of his adopted city. Mr. Mullineux died December 8, 1892.

WILLIAM MULLINEUX, son of William and Sarah (Small) Mullineux, was born at Market Drayton, England, November 5, 1817; emigrated to the United States about 1840 and settled first at Osceola, N. Y., thereafter removing to Marion, Kansas, where he resided for many years. He married Mary Downs of Florence, N. Y. They had one daughter, Sarah, born 1842, who married George Goodyear, a native of England, January 19, 1872; they resided at Marion, Kan., afterward at Olympia, Wash., Salem and Oregon City, Ore. Mr. Goodyear died at Oregon City, 1918. Sarah Goodyear died at Rome, N. Y., February 20, 1921, a. 78 years.

HANNAH MULLINEUX, daughter of William and Sarah (Small) Mullineux, was born at Market Drayton, January 19, 1815;

married Josiah Newey at Birmingham, England; they came to America in 1847. He died July 12, 1894. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three died in their youth: Henry Josiah and Mary, and four lived: Arthur, William, Rosa, and Frank; the first two born in England, the latter two in this country.

Mary Mullineux, daughter of James and Philini (McKinnis) Mullineux, born August 26, 1864; married Elza Lincoln Neal, born October 21, 1861; his occupation, pharmacist at Gallipolis, O., where he and his family resided for many years. They have two sons and one daughter: James Howard, Joseph Mullineux, and Eleanor.

James Howard Neal, born July 17, 1888; married Gilberta Bush, born January 28, 1892. Mr. Neal is a pharmacist located at Gallipolis, O. They have two sons:

1 James Bush Neal, b. Nov. 8, 1915.
2 Gilbert Lincoln Neal, b. Jan. 5, 1929.

Joseph Mullineux Neal, born August 26, 1892; married December 8, 1920, Anna Dahl, born March 12, 1895. Mr. Neal is a physician and surgeon practicing his profession at Minneapolis, Minn. Their children:

1 Joseph Dahl Neal, b. Feb. 21, 1924.
2 Mary Jane Neal, b. Nov. 8, 1925.

Eleanor Neal, daughter of Mary and E. Lincoln Neal, born September 13, 1894; married February 10, 1924, Hubert U. Carnes, born April 15, 1892. Mr. Carnes is Cashier of the First National Bank of Gallipolis, O. Their children:

1 John Neal Carnes, b. Dec. 12, 1924.
2 Elizabeth Mary Carnes, b. Sept. 24, 1925.

Grandchildren of Hannah (Mullineux) Newey:

Ira A. Newey, Vie (Newey) Warner, Blanche (Newey) Williams, Lois (Newey) Stone, Lizzie (Newey) Ruppert, Joseph Newey, Jardin Newey, Carrie (Pease) Wood, Charlie Newey, Nellie Newey, unmarried (died 1928).

Great-grandchildren of Hannah (Mullineux) Newey:

Mildred (Warner) Lennon, Eula (Warner) Sholtz, Stanley N. Warner, Jennie (Williams) Sholtz, Orville Williams, Marjorie (Stone) Beaver, Warren Stone, Charles D. Newey, born January 10, 1895; died July 13, 1923; Ethel (Ruppert) Gleasman, Eula Ruppert, Donald Ruppert, Florence (Wood) Boyson.

Great-great-grandchildren of Hannah (Mullineux) Newey:

Bernice (Lennon) Fargo, Roger Lennon, William Lennon, Eula Vie Lennon, Doris Lennon, Jean Sholtz, Twila Sholtz, Alva Warner, Garth Warner, Maurice Warner, Richard Warner, Muriel Sholtz, Joyce Sholtz, Judith Beaver, Thomas Beaver.

Great-great-great-grandson of Hannah (Mullineux) Newey:

Stanley Dale Fargo, son of Stanley and Bernice (Lennon) Fargo, born February 4, 1937.

THE OWENS FAMILY

Hugh Owens, emigrated from Holyhead (Anglesey), Wales, about the year 1828, to the United States, and settled at Floyd, N. Y. He was accompanied by his wife, the former Ann Roberts, and their four sons: Hugh Owens, Jr., Robert, Owen, and Henry.

Wales is a principality in the southwest of the island of Great Britain. The inhabitants of Wales are almost purely Celtic in race, being the descendants of the early Britons who were able to maintain themselves when the rest of the country was overrun and conquered successively by the Romans, Norsemen, Danish, Germanic and Norman races.

Among the heroes and other great men in Welsh history held in high esteem, honor and memory through various centuries were Cadwallon, who defeated the Saxons in numerous battles about the year 635, the Prince Lewellyn, who revolted with his followers against King Edward I in 1284, and Owen Glendower, who rose in arms against Henry IV and held his own for a considerable period. Owen was recognized as the Prince of Wales in 1402 and allied himself with Hotspur of a noble family who came to England with William the Conqueror, a son of Hotspur being one of the 25 barons who extorted Magna Charta from King John. Owen continued to hold the title of Prince of Wales until his death in 1415. In the year 1536 Wales was incorporated with England with English laws and liberties. The Welsh judiciary was incorporated in the judicial system of England in 1831.

The native name of the Welsh language is Cymraeg, the speech of Cymri.

Dafydd ap Gwilym, called the Ovid of Wales, attained great fame as a poet; and Goronwy Owen (1772) was the author of Cywdd y Farn (*Day of Judgment*), which is regarded as the finest poem in the Welsh language.

As before stated, HUGH OWENS and his wife, Ann (Roberts) Owens, emigrated from Wales in about 1828. He was accompanied by his four sons. One account recites that they settled first at Utica, N. Y., and not long thereafter removed to the town of Floyd.

HUGH OWENS, JR., son of Hugh and Ann (Roberts) Owens, was a baker by trade and settled in Chicago, Ill.

OWEN OWENS, born in Wales, August 1, 1820, was but eight years of age when he arrived with his parents in the United States. He married, November 7, 1841, Esther Maria Webster of Western, N. Y., and settled in the Town of Ava, N. Y. Mr. Owens was a farmer and settled upon a large tract of land in the western part of the town, the land being part of a dense forest. He cut the trees, removed the timber, broke up and cultivated the land. He died at Ava, N. Y., July 22, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Owens had four children: Rhoda Ann, Philena, Asa W., and Minerva.

> ESTHER MARIA WEBSTER, wife of Owen Owens, was born Nov. 17, 1820.
>
> She was the dau. of Asa Webster, b. at Litchfield, Conn., June 11, 1775, who m. Elizabeth Douglass, dau. of Rev. Caleb Douglass, a Baptist Minister; she was b. Apr. 20, 1782. Asa Webster d. at Western, Oneida County, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1857; his wife Elizabeth d. at Western, Dec. 11, 1837.
>
> As is well known, both the Webster and Douglass families had numerous representatives in the United States and had an important part in the settlement and building of the nation. They were undoubtedly of Anglo-Saxon origin. One of the best known of that family name, of course, was Daniel Webster, famous orator, statesman, lawyer, judge, U. S. Senator, U. S. Secretary of State. Also well known was Noah Webster, lexicographer.

HENRY OWENS, son of Hugh and Ann (Roberts) Owens, born in Wales about 1824; married twice, first —— Hayes; second, Sarah Williams. They resided first at Ava, N. Y., and in their later years at Vernon, N. Y. They had two sons and one daughter: James W., Dr. John C., and Fannie.

Robert Owens, son of Hugh and Ann (Roberts) Owens. We have not other facts concerning him.

Third Generation

Philena Martha Owens, daughter of Owen and Esther (Webster) Owens, born April 27, 1842; married November 6, 1866, Andrew Hurlbut, born June 22, 1843, of Ava, N. Y. They had one son and one daughter: Dr. Russell C. and Minnie.

Rhoda Ann Owens, daughter of Owen and Esther (Webster) Owens, born August 1, 1843; married first, Harvey Doty; second, Ezra Wood, May 14, 1867. She died August 8, 1868. They had one daughter, Annie S. Wood.

Asa Webster Owens, born May 11, 1848; married Mary Harger, August 26, 1869. They had three children born to them: Gertha M., Grant H., and Ward (latter born May 17, 1886; died September 28, 1890). Mr. Owens was a farmer. He died June 24, 1912.

Minerva Owens, daughter of Owen and Esther (Webster) Owens, born March 19, 1861; married John Davies, August 2, 1882, farmer and owner of lumber mill at West Leyden, N. Y. Also engaged as contractor and builder at Rome, N. Y. No issue.

James W. Owens, son of Henry and Sarah Owens, born at Ava, N. Y., October 1, 1847; married Belle Dunning of Rome, N. Y. They had one daughter, Eona. Mr. Owens was a graduate pharmacist and engaged as such for many years in the City of Rome.

John C. Owens, son of Henry and Sarah Owens, born about 1850; married Mary Hunter. They had two sons and one daughter: Kenneth, Jay, and Mary Hunter. Mr. Owens is a practicing physician and resides at Plainfield, Ill.

Fannie Owens, daughter of Henry and Sarah Owens, born about 1854; married Norman Mowers of Rome, N. Y. They had one son, Henry Mowers, who married and resides in Utica, N. Y.

FOURTH GENERATION

DR. RUSSELL C. HURLBUT, son of Andrew and Philena (Owens) Hurlbut, born August 14, 1866; married Matilda S. Blessing, December 24, 1891. No issue. Dr. Hurlbut is a veterinarian and is a member of the Oneida County Board of Supervisors representing his town, Boonville.

MINNIE HURLBUT, daughter of Andrew and Philena (Owens) Hurlbut, born February 15, 1873; married Guy E. Enearl, July 2, 1891. They have one daughter, Ethel. Mr. Enearl is engaged as a funeral director at Boonville, N. Y.

ANNIE S. WOOD, daughter of Ezra and Ann (Owens) Wood, born June 16, 1868; married Frank E. Castle of Ava, N. Y. They were proprietors of a general store at Ava for many years. In later years Mr. Castle was a building contractor at Rome, N. Y. They had one son, Lloyd C.

GERTHA M. OWENS, daughter of Asa W. and Mary (Harger) Owens, born August 30, 1873; married (June 28, 1893) Leland N. Wood of Brooklyn, N. Y. She died January 30, 1906. They had two daughters and two sons: Gladys, Berenice L., born August 1897; died May 1905; Walter and Wallace.

GRANT H. OWENS, son of Asa W. and Mary (Harger) Owens, born September 8, 1877; married Mary E. Frost of Solsville, N. Y. They had four sons and one daughter: Russell, born January 30, 1901; died February 8, 1901; Donald, Mildred, Courtney, and Willard. Mr. Owens has served for more than thirty years as U. S. rural mail carrier.

EONA OWENS, daughter of James W. and Belle (Dunning) Owens, employed by the Board of Education of the City of Rome.

KENNETH H. OWENS, son of Dr. John C. and Mary (Hunter) Owens, born December 23, 1890; married Dorothy Chittendon, born May 1891. Mr. Owens is an officer in the U. S. Army.

JAY CATON OWENS, son of Dr. John C. and Mary (Hunter) Owens, born September 15, 1892; married March 25, 1916, Edna Verne Perry, born 1890.

Mary Hunter Owens, daughter of Dr. John C. and Mary (Hunter) Owens, born April 7, 1917. Resides at Plainfield, Ill.

Fifth Generation

Ethel Enearl, daughter of Guy and Minnie (Hurlbut) Enearl, born 1892; married Edward Cavanagh, a merchant engaged in business at Boonville, N. Y.

Lloyd C. Castle, son of Frank E. and Annie S. (Wood) Castle, born 1890; married Minnie Shaver. They have two sons: Carleton C., born 1918, senior at Columbia University; and Edwin, born 1922, student at Rome Free Academy.

Gladys E. Wood, daughter of Leland N. and Gertha (Owens) Wood, born June 3, 1895; married Foster E. Pohl, Vernon, N. Y. They have two sons: Raymond V., born September 11, 1922; and Chester L., born April 20, 1924.

Walter N. Wood, son of Leland and Gertha Wood, born July 28, 1902; married Katherine McDonald, a native of Nova Scotia. They had one daughter, Bernice, born 1931. They resided at Astoria, L. I. Walter lost his life in an accident in New York City, November 1935.

Wallace A. Wood, son of Leland N. and Gertha Wood, born July 28, 1902; married Edna Gorton of Oneida, N. Y. They have two sons: Neil, born October 10, 1931; and Leland A., born October 31, 1933. Wallace is a journeyman printer employed on the Knickerbocker Press, Albany, N. Y.

Donald B. Owens, son of Grant H. and Mary (Frost) Owens, born June 30, 1902; married Nellie Sassenbury. They had two sons and one daughter: Harold J., born July 24, 1926; Gordon W., born February 1928; and Doris Marie, born August 1935, died a. nine months. Mr. Owens is employed on the Rome Daily Sentinel, Rome, N. Y.

Mildred J. Owens, daughter of Grant H. and Mary (Frost) Owens, born April 17, 1908; married Randall D. Laufer. They have two children: Marian E., born August 7, 1930; and Everett, born July 18, 1934.

R. COURTNEY OWENS, son of Grant H. and Mary (Frost) Owens, born July 9, 1912.

WILLARD F. OWENS, son of Grant H. and Mary (Frost) Owens, born April 3, 1920, student at West Leyden Central High School.

THE HARGER FAMILY

Ebenezer Harger emigrated to the United States from England in the eighteenth century. It is known that he was born in England. He first came to Connecticut. We do not have the family name of his wife. He left Connecticut and went first to Whitestown, N. Y., in the year 1797, and soon thereafter came to Ava, Oneida County, N. Y. He is said to have been the first white settler of that town, and to have built a log house about three fourths of a mile east of what is now Ava Corners. That town was still a wilderness of forest and there remained a few Indians, remnants of their ancestors who had lived there. There are family traditions handed down to later generations to the effect that these Indians were on particularly friendly terms with the Harger family, frequently visited it, sometimes exchanged gifts with them.

Other early settlers of the town of Ava were Zephania and Abner Wood, and soon after there came Benjamin Jones, Justus Beardsley, Lemuel Wood and Philo Harger. Whether the latter may have been a brother of the subject of this sketch is not certain.

The first white child born in the town of Ava was Chauncey Harger, born in March 1800. The first saw mill in the town was built by Philo Harger in 1801. This Chauncey and this Philo were undoubtedly immediately related to the subject of this sketch.

The act of the Legislature passed in 1846, creating the town of Ava, specified that Truman Harger of said town was to preside at the first town meeting held pursuant to such Act. At the first town meeting so held Truman Harger was elected a Justice of the Peace.

The town of Ava was named from the post office already situated therein in 1846, which in turn was derived from the name of the Capital of the Burmese Empire, in Asia.

One of the first physicians located in the Town of Ava was Dr. J. C. Fraser (in 1878), who was a cousin of the compiler of this volume (L. N. Wood).

LUKE HARGER, was the son of Ebenezer Harger, and was born in Connecticut. He seems to have come with his father to Ava; we are not advised whether there were brothers and sisters, children of Ebenezer. Luke Harger married Olive Pease who was born in Connecticut and was a daughter of Major Alphaeus Pease.

NOTE: Olive Pease was born at Somers, Nov. 6, 1791. She was the third child of Major Alphaeus Pease, who was the fifth son of Robert and Hannah (Sexton) Pease. Alphaeus married (first) Olive Anderson 1787, who died 1799, and married (second) Dorothy Spencer. He first settled at Somers, later removing from Somers to Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y., 1803. He died in 1816, aged 54 years. He served in the Revolutionary War, for the colonists; was taken prisoner by the British and confined in a prison ship near New York City, where he suffered greatly from starvation and sickness. He attributed the salvation of his life, under God, to the humanity and kind attentions of the cook, a Negro, who at great risk, so ministered to his wants as to save his life.

The ancestry of Major Pease is directly connected with that of Ephraim and Arvin Pease, who settled at Lee, Oneida Co., N. Y., descendants of Robert Pease of Enfield, Conn., emigrant ancestor from England, and included in the sketch of the Pease family herein.

Major Pease was the first white settler in what is now known as West Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y., about 130 years ago.

Children of Luke and Olive (Pease) Harger: Orrin, TRUMAN, Philena and Laurana.

TRUMAN HARGER, son of Luke and Olive (Pease) Harger, married Eunice Higby, who was born March 10, 1809, the daughter of Benjamin Isaac and Hannah (Curtis) Higby of Turin, Lewis County, N. Y. Mr. Harger and family resided in Ava, N. Y. Their children: William, Addison, Jason, Hannah, Mary.

Jason Harger, son of Truman and Eunice Harger, unmarried; enlisted as a private in Company I, 117th Infantry, Union Army. He was killed in battle at Petersburg, Va., July 7, 1864. One of his last utterances as he lay dying on the field was, "May the old flag triumph." Col. William R. Pease of Utica was colonel of the 117th Regiment.

Addison Harger, son of Truman and Eunice Harger, married —— Miller. Addison was a veteran of the Civil War.

William Harger, son of Truman and Eunice Harger, married Salina Westcott. William was also a veteran of the Civil War. After the close of the War he returned to Oneida County, and resided in Westernville and Rome, N. Y. Children: Eliza, Jason, William, and Chloe.

Hannah Harger, born October 1836, daughter of Truman and Eunice Harger; married Henry Harris. Children: James, Jane, Laurana, Minnie, Ada, Susan. Resided at Ava, N. Y.

Mary Harger, daughter of Truman and Eunice Harger, born 1850; died January 14, 1931; married Asa W. Owens. Resided at Ava, N. Y. Children: Gertha M., Grant H., Ward.

Grandchildren of Mary Harger Owens: Gladys (Wood) Pohl, Berenice Wood, born 1897; died 1905, Walter Wood, born 1902; died 1935, Wallace Wood, Donald B. Owens, Mildred (Owens) Laufer, Courtney Owens, Willard Owens.

Great-grandchildren of Mary Harger Owens: Raymond Pohl, Chester Pohl, Bernice Wood, Neil Wood, Leland Wood, Harold Owens, Gordon Owens, Doris Owens (died 1936), Marion Laufer, Everett Laufer.

Eliza, daughter of William and Salina (Westcott) Harger, married (first) Fred Honert, to whom a daughter was born, Dorothy; married (second) William Koon.

William Harger, son of William and Salina (Westcott) Harger, married Susan Vandewalker, by whom they had four daughters: Lillian, Laura, Minnie and Hazel.

Lillian Harger, married Frank Koons, by whom she had one son; resided in Rome.

Laura Harger, unmarried, resides in Rome, N. Y.
Minnie and Hazel Harger reside in the West.

CHLOE HARGER, daughter of William and Salina Harger, married Frank Murphy. They had three sons: Clarence (residing in Rome), David and Willard.

THE POHL FAMILY

Adam Pohl, born in the city of Darmstadt in the independent state of Hesse, in the southeast of Germany, in the valley of the Rhine and Main Rivers. He married Jeannette Winter, also of Darmstadt. They had children, of whom a son, was also named Adam.

Adam Pohl, son of Adam and Jeannette (Winter) Pohl, was born in Darmstadt, August 18, 1828. He came to the United States in 1853 and settled first at New York City, N. Y., where he remained for two years, then removed to the Town of Ava (near the village of West Leyden), Oneida County, N. Y. In 1854 he married Franciska Vogel. They had six sons and one daughter: George, Valentine, Adam, Henry, Herman, Arthur (who died in 1879), and Amelia.

George D. Pohl, son of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born December 25, 1855; died January 5, 1925; married Jennie Slone of Ava, N. Y. They had three sons and one daughter: Arthur, Harold, Leland, and Mildred. Mr. Pohl was the inventor of a gasoline engine, also cheese factory machine equipment (curd mill), which he manufactured in company with his brothers Adam, Valentine and Henry. These machines acquired wide use. In the later years of his life he resided at Vernon, N. Y.

Valentine Pohl, son of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born August 24, 1857; died November 12, 1928. He married Louise Roser of Ava, N. Y. Mr. Pohl also was a manufacturer, associated with his brothers, and in later years operated farms and raised and developed a registered thoroughbred, tested and accredited Holstein dairy. They had one son, Foster E. They resided at Ava and Vernon, N. Y.

Adam Pohl, son of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born November 27, 1859; died September 4, 1935. He married Libbie Tuttle of Ava, N. Y. They had two sons, Howard and Floyd.

Mr. Pohl also was engaged for some years, in association with his brothers, in the manufacture of machinery; and latterly as a farmer. He resided at Ava, N. Y.

HENRY POHL, son of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born March 17, 1862; died July 28, 1911. He married Susan Harris of Ava, N. Y. They had two sons and one daughter: Walter (who died in infancy), Emerson and Hazel. Mr. Pohl also engaged in the manufacturing business with his brothers. Resided at Ava and Vernon, N. Y.

HERMAN POHL, son of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born April 16, 1868; married Flora Grant, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Grant. Mr. Pohl has conducted for many years a general store; and for a number of years represented his town (Ava), in the County Board of Supervisors. They have an adopted son, William Pohl.

AMELIA POHL, daughter of Adam and Franciska (Vogel) Pohl, born August 11, 1863; married James Flint. They had one son, Clarence. They operated a farm in Ava for many years.

FOURTH GENERATION

ARTHUR S. POHL, son of George and Jennie (Slone) Pohl, born May 16, 1891. He is a graduate of Hamilton College (N. Y.), and is a veteran of the World War (1917-18), having served overseas. He holds the position of cost accountant with the Oneida Company, Ltd., manufacturers of silverware. Mr. Pohl married Julia Deeley, August 4, 1926. They have two sons: George, born December 1, 1927; Harold Francis, born February 3, 1929.

HAROLD POHL, son of George and Jennie (Slone) Pohl, born August 21, 1892. Attended Hamilton College for two years, and is a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Pohl is a veteran of the World War (1917-18), having served overseas. He was elected and has served for several terms as Mayor of the Village of Vernon. He is the owner and manager of the Vernon Telephone Co. He married Susan Daymont of Utica, N. Y., June 6, 1928. They have two children (adopted): David, born April 1932; Diana.

Leland Pohl, son of George and Jennie (Slone) Pohl, born December 16, 1895. He is a graduate of Hamilton College (N. Y.). Mr. Pohl is a veteran of the World War and had service in the U. S. Navy. He holds a supervisory position with the New Jersey Telephone Co. at Newark, N. J. He married Violetta Burns. They have one son, Robert, born August 1924. They reside at Rahway, N. J.

Mildred Pohl, daughter of George and Jennie (Slone) Pohl, born August 10, 1888. Holds an office position with the Oneida Co., Ltd., at Sherrill, N. Y. Resides at Vernon.

Foster E. Pohl, son of Valentine and Louise (Roser) Pohl, born June 28, 1897; married Gladys E. Wood of Brooklyn and Rome, N. Y. He has continued the registered Holstein dairy project established by his father. He is also Vernon agent of the G. L. F. (Grange, League, Farm Bureau). They have two sons: Raymond V., born September 3, 1921; Chester L., born April 20, 1924.

Howard Pohl, son of Adam and Libbie (Tuttle) Pohl, born September 22, 1896; married Florence Nightingale; occupation, farmer; reside at Ava, N. Y. Their children: Mary Elizabeth, born March 28, 1919; Laura E., born March 6, 1922; Stewart J., born August 11, 1925; Myron, born May 15, 1929.

Emerson Pohl, son of Henry and Susan (Harris) Pohl, born June 22, 1892; married Bertha Munz. Employed by the Oneida Company, Ltd. Reside at Sherrill, N. Y. Children: Marie, born August 1914; Gertrude, born June 1921; Margaret, born February 1924.

Hazel Pohl, daughter of Henry and Susan (Harris) Pohl, born March 18, 1896; married Leon Bronson; his occupation, highway construction. Reside at Rome, N. Y. Children: Harry LaMonte, born October 4, 1921; Jean, born January 27, 1924; Robert, born May 8, 1926.

William Pohl, adopted son of Herman and Flora (Grant) Pohl, born June 1902; married Mildred Letts of Cobleskill, N. Y.,

high school teacher. Mr. Pohl associated with his father, Herman Pohl, in general store at Ava, N. Y.

CLARENCE FLINT, son of James and Amelia (Pohl) Flint, born 1883. Occupation, farmer; unmarried. Resides at Ava, N. Y.

THE ROSER FAMILY

Henry and Katherine (Schwab) Roser, born in Bemercence, Germany, came to America about 1850 and settled in the Town of Ava, Oneida County, N. Y. Followed the occupation of farming. They had four daughters and two sons: Mary, Rachel, Lena, Louise, Charles, and Henry.

Rachel Roser, born March 16, 1854; married Fred Schopfer, in 1874; resided in West Leyden and Syracuse, N. Y. Children: Emma, Herman, Minnie, Charles, Frederick, Clarence.

Mary Roser, born March 10, 1856; married Charles Beyel. Resided in West Leyden and Boonville, N. Y. They had one daughter, Alta, who married Edward Gerber of Syracuse, N. Y.

Lena Roser, born August 18, 1866; married Jacob Miller of West Leyden. They had one son and two daughters: Walter, Carrie, and Nettie.

Louise Roser, born September 12, 1867; married Valentine Pohl of Ava and Vernon, N. Y. They had one son, Foster E.

Charles Roser, born July 10, 1863; married (1) Amelia Gerwig, (2) Ada Hammann. Mr. Roser was a carpenter and builder. They had one son and one daughter: Emerson and Winnie. Resided at Rome, N. Y.

Henry Roser, born January 22, 1861; married Amelia Reames. Mr. Roser was a farmer, and latterly a builder. They had two sons and one daughter: Fred, who married Ruth Yauger (Fred is deceased); Alton, who married Vera Brodbeck; and Bernice, who married Chester Wells, resides at Norwich, N. Y. Mr. Roser married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Burt.

Walter Miller, son of Lena (Roser) and Jacob Miller, married Nellie Still. Children: Kathleen, born August 1917; Elwood, born January 1929. Farmer. Reside at West Leyden, N. Y.

NETTIE MILLER, daughter of Jacob and Lena (Roser) Miller, married David H. Yauger (carpenter). Reside at West Leyden, N. Y. Children: Clyde, born March 1917; Edwin, born February 1933; and Geraldine, born 1912; died 1918.

CARRIE MILLER, daughter of Jacob and Lena (Roser) Miller, married John Beyel. Children: Lauretta, born 1912; Aaron, born 1916; and Charles, born August 1921.

EMERSON ROSER, son of Charles and Amelia (Gerwig) Roser, born September 2, 1890; married Ethel Corey. Building contractor. Resides at Rome, N. Y. Children: Emerson, Jr., born January 25, 1918; a student at Clarkson University, Potsdam; and Marion, born September 23, 1921.

WINIFRED ROSER, daughter of Charles and Amelia (Gerwig) Roser, born September 12, 1886; married Frank Wolfe, a building contractor, Rome, N. Y.

EMMA SCHOPFER, daughter of Fred and Rachel (Roser) Schopfer, born April 19, 1875; married Pearl Adams; one daughter, Blanche Adams. Reside in Syracuse, N. Y.

HERMAN, son of Fred and Rachel Schopfer, born February 17, 1881; married Susie ——.

MINNIE, daughter of Fred and Rachel Schopfer, born October 1, 1883; married John O'Connor.

CHARLES, son of Fred and Rachel Schopfer, born September 18, 1885; married Rose Leiter; their children: Lyle, Leon, and Rowland.

FREDERICK, son of Fred and Rachel Schopfer, born October 20, 1887; married Irma Irving. No issue.

CLARENCE, son of Fred and Rachel Schopfer, born January 26, 1889; married ——; their two sons: Donald and Richard.

THE BOYSON FAMILY

Fred J. Boyson was a son of Jens Boisen, a soldier in the armies of Napoleon Bonaparte, and a native of Denmark. In recalling the subject of this sketch, a student of history might go back in fancy to the story of the ancient Vikings or Northmen who inhabited northern Europe in the eighth, ninth and tenth centuries and were sailors who scoured the European seas. One of them, Lief Ericson, a Norse explorer, about the year 1000 sailed across the Atlantic and visited the northeastern shores of what is now America and wintered at a place he called Vinland. The facts of this voyage are recorded in the Icelandic sagas. Some critics have maintained that Ericson was the real discoverer of America, his claim being more valid than that of Columbus, since his voyage antedated the latter's voyage by nearly five hundred years, and also because of the fact that Columbus never set foot on the mainland of what is now known as America. At or previous to this time the Danes had overrun and conquered large parts of England, and in the beginning of the eleventh century three Danish princes, Canute, Harold and Hardicanute, ruled successively over England. In that same period the Danish chief Rolla conquered a province in the north part of France, became the Duke of Normandy, and soon thereafter embraced Christianity. Later William, a descendant of Rolla, obtained the English throne, his victory being known as the Norman Conquest. The resulting introduction of the Danish influence into England, with the related Norman, left upon the English nation a strong impress, which shares to this day with the Anglo-Saxon inheritance in the national history, character and achievements of the English people.

Johannes Frederik Boisen, born in Denmark; married Magdalena Christiansen Juhl (also of Denmark); had the following children:

1 Johannes Frederick Boisen (afterward Boyson), b. July 17, 1856; d. Aug. 30, 1934, at Rome, N. Y.

2 Jens Boisen, b. 1847; emigrated to America; d. in Akron, Ohio, 1926.
3 Frederika, b. 1844; d. Jan. 20, 1906, in Australia.
4 Peter Boisen, lost his life in a railroad accident, aged 24 years.
5 Truels Boisen, d. aged 17 years.
6 Marie, d. in infancy.
7 Katerina, d. in infancy.

Johannes Frederik, son of Johannes Frederik and Magdalena (Juhl) Boisen, was born July 17, 1856, at Refsomark, Town of Sommerstadt, County Amt Haderslaben, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark. These provinces in the south of Denmark, bordering on Germany, have at times been under the jurisdiction of Germany, sometimes Schleswig alone, sometimes both. At other times they have been under Denmark. At the conclusion of the World War (1919), in which Denmark had no active part, Schleswig was returned to Denmark as the result of a plebescite in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Peace (the Versailles Treaty).

Johannes Frederik Boisen, afterward known as Fred J. Boyson (an English adaptation), had been a student and served for a period of time in a German military school, but being a Dane and not of German blood, did not desire to become a soldier in the German army, as would have been unavoidable had he remained in Denmark. On May 7, 1872 he left home and shortly afterward sailed from Copenhagen and landed at Leeds, England, subsequently sailing from Glasgow, Scotland, and landed in New York, June 2, 1872. When he arrived in New York he was but sixteen years of age, could speak no English, and met with many difficulties. He then made his way by rail to up-state New York where a brother Jens Boisen (Boyson), who had previously emigrated to the United States, had located. On arriving at Oriskany Falls, N. Y., he found his brother and also obtained employment. In his lifetime he engaged in various occupations, including quarrying and farming, also dairying. He developed a high class Holstein dairy, and was a recognized authority. He raised

Creamelle Topsy Ormsby Tobe, world's champion milk producer under four years of age (Holstein-Friesan), sold at auction in 1917 for $5,000.

In his later years he became a landscape gardener, for he had had a wide experience in this field, and was employed on many fine estates owned by people of wealth and prominence by whom he was regarded with the highest esteem and confidence as a man of splendid integrity.

Fred J. Boyson (above), married Etta Parmelia Wilgus, January 31, 1879, Rev. H. H. Peabody, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Rome, N. Y., officiating. Etta Wilgus was born at Bartlett, N. Y., August 10, 1858, and died at Rome, N. Y., July 23, 1924. Mr. Boyson died at Rome, August 30, 1934, at the a. of 78 years. Their children: Ervin F., Elbert T., Lena M., Elmer P., Etta Anna, Lynn, and Fannie H.

Note: Jacob Riis, a Dane, emigrated to the United States and attained great prominence in this country as an author, newspaper writer, publicist, and as a valued friend of former President Theodore Roosevelt. A member of Mr. Riis's family in Denmark at one time was a teacher of Fred J. Boyson, the principal subject of this sketch.

Jens Boyson, brother of Fred J., born in Bostrupp, Denmark, April 27, 1848; emigrated to the United States; married Rhodabe Bertha Hougham of Knoxboro, N. Y. Mr. Boyson died in Akron, O., January 2, 1926, a. 79 years. Their children:

1 Karl Boyson, b. May 22, 1881; d. May 17, 1883.
2 Belle Douglass Boyson, b. June 9, 1884; graduated from Syracuse University in 1911 with degree of Ph. B. Did graduate work at Bryn Mawr College, with Susan B. Anthony scholarship there two years; also graduate work at Columbia College and George W. Curtis fellow there for one year in Political Science; Social Science Administration two years at University of Chicago; held professorship one year at Ohio State University and five years in University of Cincinnati; now a registered social worker in State of California and residing in Los Angeles.

ERVIN F., son of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born Jan. 24, 1882; married Anna L. Agne. Mr. Boyson has been employed in the Government postal service for more than thirty years. Their children:

1 Carolyn E., b. Oct. 29, 1908; graduate of Rome Free Academy, also graduate of University of Cincinnati (O.) and Syracuse University (N. Y.), with degrees of A. B. and A. M.
2 Emerson A., b. Jan. 4, 1913; graduate of Rome Free Academy and Rochester Athaeneum and Mechanics Institute. M. Florence E. Wood of Rome, N. Y. Mr. Boyson is employed as electrical engineer by the Utica Gas & Electric Co.

ELMER BOYSON, son of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born April 2, 1886; married Arabella Perry. Mr. Boyson engaged in the trucking and moving business. Their children:

1 Norma, b. Jan. 10, 1912; m. Russell Catlin—two children: Johanne, b. May 14, 1931; Jens Juhl, b. Oct. 9, 1934.
2 Norris, b. Feb. 15, 1914.
3 Elmer, b. June 18, 1917; m. Lois Mussen.
4 Beatrice, b. Mar. 3, 1919.
5 Alfred, b. Jan. 20, 1921.
6 Jane, b. May 6, 1923.
7 Herbert, b. May 27, 1924.
8 Bert, b. Mar. 15, 1926.

ELBERT BOYSON, son of Fred J. and Etta Boyson, born November 6, 1879; married Margaret Jones. Mr. Boyson was a merchant and resided at Westernville, N. Y., died ——. They had two daughters:

1 Ruth M., b. Jan. 4, 1904. Children's nurse, Newark, N. J.
2 Pearl, b. Nov. 30, 1902; m. Warner Jordan; two children:
  1 Nancy Jane, b. July 3, 1929.
  2 Warner Ross, b. Dec. 15, 1935, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LENA BOYSON, daughter of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born May 20, 1884; married Howard H. Higgins; farmer; reside at Glenmore, N. Y. Children:

1 Ralph, b. Dec. 15, 1919.
2 Verna, b. July 12, 1921.
3 Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1927.

Etta Boyson, daughter of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born September 19, 1888; married William Williams, Rome, N. Y. They have three sons:

1 Howard, b. Sept. 5, 1909; member of the faculty of Colgate University, of which institution he is a graduate.
2 Alton, b. Oct. 5, 1916.
3 Warren, b. Nov. 18, 1917.

Lynn Boyson, son of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born September 24, 1891; married Erma Squires. Mr. Boyson is an employee of the U. S. Post Office at Rome, N. Y. He is also the owner of an automobile service garage and sales agent for the Graham automobile. They have two daughters:

1 Doris, b. Mar. 28, 1920.
2 Betty, b. Jan. 29, 1923.

Fannie Boyson, daughter of Fred J. and Etta (Wilgus) Boyson, born December 3, 1897; married Juan Mena of Reading, Pa. They have two sons:

1 Jack, b. Aug. 29, 1920.
2 Carl, b. Apr. 5, 1922.

Michael Agne, married Nancy Stook; resided at Verona, N. Y. They had one son and two daughters: Anna Laura, George, and Edith.

1 Anna Laura, b. Dec. 6, 1874; m. Ervin F. Boyson.

George Agne, son of Michael and Nancy Agne, married Nettie Drummond. They had one son, Maynard, who married Elizabeth Benkert of West Branch, N. Y. He is an instructor in the advanced school at Hartford, Conn. George Agne died January 4, 1935.

Edith Agne, daughter of Michael and Nancy Agne, married Chester Kinne (who died in 1934). Their children: Richard, born 1914; married Angeline Grande; Gladys, born 1915; married Arthur Pflanz of Oneida, N. Y.; Ronald.

THE GORTON FAMILY

SAMUEL GORTON, apparently the first of that family name in America, was born in 1592 in the town of Gorton, now included in the city of Manchester, England. His father was a merchant of London. Samuel in 1635 (still in England) engaged in the business of clothier. He received early religious training in the Church of England. He yearned for a country where he would be free to worship God in the manner in which he believed the Bible taught.

"Samuel Gorton was," says the writer Mackie, "one of the noble spirits who esteemed liberty more than life, counting no sacrifice too great for maintenance of principle."

Mr. Gorton declared, "I left my native country to enjoy liberty of conscience in respect to faith toward God and for no other end." His wife who came with him to America was Mary Maplet, daughter of John Maplet, gent. of St. Martin's County Grand, London. His wife was a lady of education and refinement. Her family was wealthy and supplied them, after they left England, with choice breeds of cattle. They landed in Boston 1636-7, age 44, with their eldest son Samuel (6 years old) and one or two other children. He later went to Plymouth and volunteered as a soldier in the Pequot (Indian) war.

Mr. Gorton was prominent in church and in the official affairs of the Colony. He appeared in court to defend a woman (who was employed by his wife as servant), accused of smiling in church; she was of good repute, but the authorities proposed to deport her. He defended her with such vigor that he was himself charged with contempt and with sedition. This action against him was very unpopular with many of the colonists. "The magistrates," said Gorton, "should not be parties and judges; the place of a prosecutor was not in the judge's seat." He called upon the people to witness how their liberties were abused. Chief Justice Brayton described him: "Here is a tall spare man with arms

proportional and urging gestures, a man of independent spirit, as intelligent as any member of the court before which he appears, having a character for truth, for honesty, for morality, for courtesy to all and for Christian charity, quick sense of justice, earnest in defense of the rights of others, as well as himself, no one of whom had ever been thus treated," etc. His defense was pronounced turbulent and seditious and he was sentenced to depart from Plymouth which he did in the deep snow of winter, leaving his family, going to the Pocasset settlement in the upper portion of Aquidneck Island. In Pocasset were banded together the foremost thinkers among the colonists, acknowledging themselves legal subjects of King Charles; and here was the first colony in Massachusetts governing only in civil matters, instituting regular courts and trial by jury of causes arising in the colony. This government differed as widely as the poles are apart, from any system at Massachusetts Bay or as yet at Newport. "It was the first government in the colony organized like our government today and maintained by universal suffrage. No religious test of political qualifications was prescribed." At Pocasset the colonists lived under a different form of government and acknowledged allegiance and submitted to the laws of the King under a compact which was opposed to the whole Puritan policy. Gorton was one of the subscribers and organizers of this compact.

It has been suggested that the claims Gorton presented in an address to the Parliament Commissioners in Rhode Island were so just that success could not have otherwise attended his efforts. The spirit of justice did not govern rulers generally and it is to be wondered at that he, against serious opposition, prevailed and prevented the Providence Charter from being defeated and the Weld Charter from being completed, the refugees from being delivered for punishment and the land divided up among the other colonies. "The founding of the State was due to Roger Williams, its preservation to Samuel Gorton."

Note: Roger Williams is mentioned; perhaps brief further reference to him is appropriate. He was educated for the clergy at Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Williams, a Baptist minister, is rightly credited as the founder of the Rhode

Island Colony in America. He was of Welsh and Cornish parents. Because of his religious belief he emigrated to New England in 1631. Paradoxically, he found an intolerance in the New England colonies, such as he had found in England, and for which he had come to America. His extreme beliefs regarding the jurisdiction of the civil administration caused him to be banished from the Colony of Massachusetts. He proceeded to Rhode Island and founded a settlement which he called Providence. Here he proclaimed complete religious tolerance thus making Rhode Island a home for those persecuted by the Puritans. He was an earnest friend of the Indians. He was the author of a number of books. Samuel Gorton, above, was an able and earnest supporter and follower of Roger Williams in the latter's efforts to establish religious freedom in the colonies.

Collender says "Gorton as strenuously opposed the doctrine of the Quakers. He however indulged in no personal abuse of them or any one differing from him in doctrine or religion." In the debates with Friends at Newport, Providence and Warwick, in which Williams, Gorton and others engaged, out of which much bad feeling arose from the accusations and personalities engaged in by some of the debaters, the records show that although Gorton was rated a disputant the equal of any he was "deficient in the then common talent of being disagreeable to those whose belief and practices differed from their own." Judge Staples says, referring to Gorton's letters in defense of Quakers, he is the more to be honored and appreciated for in his time and in that country especially, they were seldom avowed. It is a high achievement to be tolerant toward others in matters of religion even today. Although Gorton did not agree with the Quakers, he defended them, and often prevented their removal and punishment. In nearly all the accounts in the libraries, referring to Mr. Gorton, are copies of the political fables current in the colony at the time that were used in the attempt to destroy the government and obtain the lands of the Providence Plantation people. Hon. Job Durfee, an able Chief Justice of Rhode Island, wrote of him: "Sam Gorton was a person of most distinctive originality of character. He was a man of deep, strong feelings, keenly alive

to every injury though inflicted on the humblest of God's creatures. He was a great lover of soul liberty and hater of shams. He was a learned man, self educated, studious, contemplative, profound, who in his spiritual meditations wandered off into infinite and eternal realities forgetful of earth and all earthly relations. Yet in common life no one was more plain, simple, unaffected than Mr. Gorton. That he was courteous, affable, elegant his very enemies admit and even grievously complain of his seductive language. He was a man of courage and when aroused no hero of the Iliad ever breathed language more impassioned or effective."

November 27, 1677, Mr. Gorton deeded to his son Samuel the homestead at Warwick, R. I., to *John* all lands west of Warwick, also lands to Benjamin. To his son Samuel he "commits the care of my beloved wife during widowhood and she to be maintained with convenient housing and necessaries"; provision is also made for "recreation in case she desires to visit friends."

Samuel Gorton died December 10, 1677 nearly 86 years of age. His body rests in the burial ground at Warwick, but with no monument to mark his grave. His children were:

1 Samuel, m. Susanna Burton.
2 Mary, m. (1) Peter Green; (2) John Sanford.
3 Maher, m. Daniel Cole.
4 John.
5 Benjamin.
6 Sarah.
7 Anne.
8 Elizabeth.
9 Susanna.

We refer to Samuel Gorton as First Generation, his son John being his successor in the branch with which we are concerned. In 1677 John and forty-seven others received a grant from the Colony of five thousand acres of land in East Greenwich, R. I. "in consideration of their services in the King Philip War."

SECOND GENERATION

JOHN GORTON (Samuel[1]). We cannot fix the time or place of his birth. There is some reference in the records to his being a mariner and having for some time followed the sea. These records give the date of his death as February 3, 1714. He married Margaret Weeden. The records show three children were born to them:

1 OTHNIEL GORTON.
2 SAMUEL GORTON.
3 JOHN GORTON.

THIRD GENERATION

JOHN GORTON (John[2], Samuel[1]) was made a freeman at Warwick in 1696. He married (1) February 2, 1700, Patience Hopkins, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hopkins, of Providence; he lived at Papaquinapang, now in the town of Cranston, he also lived at East Greenwich and Westerly. In 1705 he was a Deputy to the Assembly from the latter town. On December 17, 1705 he was deeded land by his father, John (Warwick Land Evidences, Book 2, p. 10). He married (2) at Nantucket, November 17, 1717, Elizabeth Peirce (New England Historical and Genealogical Register, L. I. 55). The name, although written Peirce in the marriage docket at Narragansett, was written by herself Percy, and according to the record of her son John, "Elizabeth Percy of Northumberland and Lancaster Counties, granddaughter of Jocelyn Percy, Eleventh Earl of Northumberland." John was, when at sea, a ship captain, and passed much of his time in England near his ancestral home. Nantucket was a principal port, where he and Elizabeth met after passage in different vessels (John Gorton, Jr. Bible imprint, 1770 Record, 1771). "John, son of John, was in May 1722 readmitted a freeman of the colony. "Land that I, John Gorton, bought of Peter Greene" was January 20, 1750, conveyed to Thomas Rice by John Gorton, sailor (Book 7, p. 431). Children:

1 PATIENCE GORTON.
2 BENJAMIN GORTON.

3 Samuel.
4 Hopkins.
5 William Gorton.
6 Priscilla Gorton.
7 John Gorton.
8 Samuel Gorton.

Fourth Generation

William Gorton (John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), birth date not recorded; he married 1736 Lydia Collins, born at Westerly, R. I., daughter of John and Susanna (Daggert) Collins, granddaughter of John and Abigail Johnson Collins. John Collins was a Friend preacher, and lived in Westerly, in the sections set off in 1738 as Charlestown and in 1757 as Hopkinton. His wife Susanna was from Marblehead, near Lynn, Mass. John Collins' wife Abigail was the daughter of Richard Johnson who came from England in 1630. Henry Collins, great-grandfather of Lydia Collins, came from England in 1635 in the ship Abigail with his wife, Ann, and four daughters and three servants and settled in Lynn, Mass.

William Gorton was probably born at Mashapaugh or Westerly (Mashapaugh was included in the incorporation 1754 of the town of Cranston). He was living at Mashapaugh when his first child was born, the record in Benjamin's Family Bible reading "Benjamin Gorton, born on the Mashapaugh farm, July 25, 1737." Daniel Rogers, who lived with William Gorton's children in New London, Conn., left a genealogical manuscript, now in the possession of J. Lawrence Chew of New London, which reads: "William Gorton came from Rhode Island, Massapeg." His children were probably all born in Rhode Island, for the earliest record we find of him in Connecticut is January 24, 1758, as lessee of a farm of Matthew Stewart. This farm was by Stony Brook, about four miles from New London village. In December 1761 he was a delegate to the Friends' Convention at or near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. and was drowned in the Hudson by the capsizing of the boat in which he was returning home. His will, dated New London, November 4, 1761, proved before Judge

Saltonstal December 24, 1761, witnessed by his wife's brothers, John and Hezekiah Collins; and the Town Clerk, John Owen, mentions all of his children but Lydia who probably was then deceased. His wife's death notice appears in the Connecticut Gazette as follows: "Died, Mrs. Lydia Gorton November 20, 1809, aged 95." Children:

1 BENJAMIN GORTON.
2 MARY GORTON.
3 JOHN GORTON.
4 LYDIA GORTON.
5 SARAH GORTON.
6 WILLIAM GORTON.
7 COLLINS.

FIFTH GENERATION

BENJAMIN GORTON (William[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), born on Massapang farm, now Cranston, July 25, 1737; died September 9, 1825 at Waterford, Conn. He married September 28, 1769, Mehitable Douglass, born September 8, 1747; died March 31, 1837, at Waterford. She was the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Edgecomb) Douglass, same line of ancestry as Hon. Stephen A. Douglass.

Benjamin Gorton soon after his marriage purchased a farm at Black Point, town of New London, set off in 1801 into the town of Waterford, and set off in 1830 into the town of East Lynn the place where all his children were born. He bequeathed his "home farm" to his son William, and the latter's son William is the present owner of the place. Children of Benjamin and Mehitable (Douglass) Gorton:

1 THOMAS GORTON.
2 SARAH GORTON.
3 BENJAMIN GORTON.
4 ROBERT GORTON.
5 RICHARD GORTON.
6 WILLIAM GORTON.
7 MEHITABLE GORTON.
8 FANNY GORTON.

Sixth Generation

Thomas Gorton (Benjamin[5], William[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), born July 27, 1770; married 1790 to Lucretia Beckwith, daughter of Captain Elisha. They lived at Black Point (Town of New London) where their children were born. He died December 31, 1807; and Lucretia married (2) at Waterford, December 26, 1810 Joseph D. Wales (Connecticut Gazette). Children:

1 John Gorton.
2 Ezra Gorton.
3 Thomas Gorton.
4 Elisha B. Gorton.
5 Lucretia Gorton.

Seventh Generation

Elisha (Beckwith) Gorton (Thomas[6], Benjamin[5], William[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), born at Black Point, New London, Conn. August 10, 1803; married at New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. Sarah (Trumbull) Isham, born May 1801; died August 11, 1848 at Elpis, Oneida County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Reuben and Faith (Trumbull) Isham. Faith Trumbull was the granddaughter of Governor Trumbull of Connecticut. Mr. Gorton removed from Connecticut to New Berlin, N. Y. and taught school there before his marriage; from the latter place he moved to Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., bought wild land there upon which he erected buildings and set an orchard. In the spring of 1837 he removed to Utica, N. Y., bought a canal boat and followed the commission business until 1848. In 1855 he removed to Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y. He was Overseer of Highways and member of the High School Board in Frankfort and also in Vienna. He died at Elpis January 16, 1870. Children:

1 Elisha Gorton.
2 Thomas Gorton.
3 John Gorton.

Eighth Generation

Thomas Gorton (Elisha B.[7], Thomas[6], Benjamin[5], William[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), born June 10, 1828 at Frankfort, N. Y.;

married June 29, 1875 Lydia Laura Washburn, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Davis) Washburn. He was educated in the public schools of Utica, N. Y. He was a boat captain, proprietor of a lumber mill and general store, owned a large tract of land, operated a canning factory, and distilled wintergreen oil. He died November 22, 1885 at Elpis, N. Y. His son:

THOMAS ELISHA GORTON, born December 3, 1879; married Myra Corlis. Reside at Oneida, N. Y. Their children:

1 EDNA GORTON, b. Apr. 28, 1906; m. Wallace A. Wood.
2 ELMA GORTON, m. John Dedrick.
3 THOMAS CHARLES GORTON, m. Doris Hurd.

Wallace and Edna (Gorton) Wood have two sons: 1. Neil, born November 10, 1930; and 2. Leland A., born August 31, 1932.

John and Elma (Gorton) Dedrick, have three children: 1. Christine, 2. Vivian, and 3. John, Jr.

NOTE: The compiler is indebted for the quoted parts of the foregoing material to Adelas Gorton and his book "Life and Times of Samuel Gorton," in the office of the Librarian of Congress.

HONOR ROLL

We are proud of those members of our families, ancestors or their descendants, who served their country in times of stress and danger, and so we call to mind their memory and inscribe their names in what we call an Honor Roll in this volume. They were indeed patriots and we are impressed with the fact that all or nearly all were volunteers in the service.

John Higby, service in the King Philip War (Indian), 1675.

John Gorton, service with the Colonists in the King Philip War, 1675.

John Pease, served with the Colonists in the French and Indian War; killed by the Indians, September 28, 1725.

Thomas Wood, soldier for Colonists in King Philip War, 1675.

Daniel Elton Higby, served with Colonists in French and Indian War and Revolutionary War (1770-80).

George Lassells, soldier in the Revolutionary War (1770-80).

Nathan Wood, soldier for Colonists in the Revolutionary War (1770).

Nathan Wood, Jr., soldier for Colonists in Revolutionary War (1770).

Daniel Wood, soldier for Colonists in Revolutionary War (1770-80), in Capt. Daniel Brown's Company, Col. Benjamin Simond's Regiment; in Battle of Bennington under Gen. Stark (1777).

Starling Daniels, soldier in Colonial Army, Revolutionary War; said to have been in action at Battle of Bennington, 1777.

Major Alphaeus Pease, officer and soldier of Colonists, Revolutionary War.

Lewis DeMoranville, soldier for Colonists, Revolutionary War; was in action at Battle of Bennington, 1777.

JOHN ELTON HIGBY, enlisted May 9, 1775 in Gen. Spencer's Regiment, Revolutionary War; engaged at Battle of Bunker Hill, June 1775.

FERNANDO D. WOOD, soldier for the Union, Civil War, 146th Regiment, Co. I; in action at Battle of Fredericksburg, December 1862; honorably discharged for disability, 1862.

EDWARD HIGBY (son of Amaziah), soldier, American Civil War (1861-65); died in Virginia.

EDWIN FRASER, brother of Margaret Fraser Wood (herein), soldier in the Union Army, Civil War (1861-65); under Gen. Sherman "Marching Through Georgia"; died in the army; buried in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tenn.

HENRY G. PEASE, soldier with 90th N. Y. Volunteers; died in camp at Key West, Fla., of yellow fever, October 4, 1862.

MORRIS A. PEASE, son of last above; when eleven years of age (1861), served as cabin boy on transport ships between New York and Southern ports; also as camp boy for Army Captain at Key West, 1862.

ARTHUR G. NEWEY, enlisted in 150th N. Y. Vol. (Engineers), Civil War, 1861-65. Served four years. Honorably discharged in 1865.

JASON HARGER, soldier in the 117th Infantry, Vol. Company I, Union Army; killed in action at Petersburg, Va., July 7, 1864. Officers reported his last words, as he lay dying on the field, "May the old flag triumph."

ADDISON HARGER, soldier in Union Army, Civil War, 1861-65.

WILLIAM HARGER (brother of last two), soldier in Union Army, Civil War, 1861-65.

WILLIAM R. PEASE, Colonel 117th Regiment N. Y. Vol., 1861-65.

LAURENCE D. WOOD, son of Fernando Wood, above, served for U. S. in France in World War, 1917-18; 30th Engineers and First Gas Regiment.

DANIEL FERNANDO WAUGH, grandson of Fernando Wood, above, enlisted and served with U. S. Marines in World War, 1917-18; trained as machine gun expert.

Elton Wood, grandson of above Fernando Wood, enlisted and served for U. S. in France, 1917-18; 25th Engineers; Past Commander Leon Roberts Post (Holland Patent, N. Y.), American Legion.

Luther Wood (grandson of above Fernando Wood), enlisted as soldier in World War; unable to serve on account of disability.

Arthur S. Pohl, enlisted as soldier for U. S. in World War, 1917-18; served in France.

Harold Pohl, enlisted as soldier of U. S. in World War, 1917-18; served in France.

Leland Pohl, brother of last two above, enlisted in service of U. S., World War, 1917-18; served in U. S. Navy.

Jens Boisen, native of Denmark, soldier in Army of Napoleon Bonaparte (1795-1815).

George Henry Sharpe, Colonel 120th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Brevetted Brigadier General and later as Major General; served on staff of Gen. U. S. Grant; designated by latter as parole officer at the surrender of Gen. Lee and the Confederate Army at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

Note: The General was not related to any named in this volume, but the compiler of this record acted as his secretary in civil life and his subordinate in official life, 1890-99, and was his ardent admirer.

On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

IN CONCLUSION

Looking over the genealogical record of the dozen or so families included in this volume, the reader will observe that their racial origin will appear chiefly as English which includes the Anglo-Saxon and Norman, to a considerable extent Scotch, and to a small extent Welsh, Irish, Danish, French and German. These are all related to or have intermarried with the family of Wood. Thus the "melting pot," an expression of which writers have been so fond, has been in a state of activity for several hundred years in respect to those families in America.

It will be seen that a considerable number of the ancestors and their families whose names are recorded herein were the early colonists known as Puritans or the Pilgrim Fathers. It does not appear any of them came in the Mayflower in 1620, although they followed their compatriots within a few years, in the 1630's. The impelling reason of their migration, as is well known, was the denial by England and the English church of the right of these people to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. They wished to make their home in a new country where this right would not be denied. However, after the Massachusetts and Plymouth colonies had been established in those early years, we find that the Puritans themselves did not exhibit tolerance in matters of religion to some of their own number whose beliefs did not correspond wholly with their own peculiar ideas, and whom they persecuted for that reason. For example, some of their number were accused of witchcraft,—indeed some of those whose names are recorded in the foregoing were accused of that very thing; again it was a sin to smile in church and civil authorities prosecuted offenders charged with it; again a man was arrested and fined for kissing his wife on Sunday, that also being sinful. And so there were many similar instances equally as devoid of reason. Those holding to the peculiar beliefs and convictions of the Quakers were persecuted and

at times banished from the Colony. In fact certain religious tests were imposed in order to qualify for participation in affairs of government and the right of suffrage. For example, such prominent characters as Roger Williams and Samuel Gorton were banished from the Massachusetts Colony because of their supposed liberal views in matters of religion; and Williams thereupon founded the Rhode Island Colony, one of his able followers having been Mr. Gorton. (See record of his family in foregoing.) Nevertheless it will be conceded that both the Puritans and those of more liberal thought, such as men of the type of Roger Williams, were responsible, despite occasional gross inconsistencies, for the steps made in America toward popular government, free speech and the right to worship in matters of religion as their consciences led them. We speak well to call them the founders of our great Republic. For the peculiar beliefs current in those early days, we quote from the writings of the Quakeress Ann Whitall:

> I often thinks if I could be so fixt as never to
> laugh nor to smil I shud be won step better; it
> fills me with sorrow when I see people so full of
> laf and of prate. I find sum freedom to right whot
> a tarable thing this eating of tu much is, and has
> been to me many times; I think I can say of a truth
> it is the worst sin that I ever did. I du believe
> it is as bad as drinking too much. Eating too much
> is the root of all evil in me.

In striking contrast to these early Puritans and Quakers were the French emigrants (five hundred in number), who settled at Gallipolis in Ohio. They had been cheated and deceived by real estate promoters in a Paris office into buying many acres of virgin or wild lands in America. They were unaccustomed to hard work and suffered hardships in their three months voyage to America in 1790. The government, George Washington being then President, became aware of their plight after their landing in Virginia, and engaged a number of Yankees from New England to build for the French emigrants on the Ohio River some log and block houses, first clearing a large space in the forest. These French on the day of their arrival at their new home proceeded to celebrate

with the dance, music, feasting and drinking, having brought with them quantities of champagne. The new home in the wilds of America was distinctly unlike the life they had been used to in Paris, but they did not permit their disappointment and realization of difficulty and suffering to stifle an attempt at gayety. Although nominally all Catholics, the one Priest who accompanied them was given no encouragement or welcome in his efforts to assist them in matters of religion, and after a short stay he concluded that his efforts and presence were not desired, and left for other distant settlements. So with this absence of religious thought and activity the settlement gradually degenerated. The French were unable to adapt themselves to difficult pioneer conditions, and being without a serious purpose in life, many of them died of disease, others were killed by the Indians, and after a time only a few of the first emigrants remained. One industry the remaining French did develop, after their Yankee friends had planted gardens and orchards for them, was the manufacture of a fair quality of brandy from the peaches and apples which they raised. Something like this induced the Reverend Theoricus Episcopus Hermenensis to write an article praising the use of brandy. In his encomium on the subject he wrote:

> Taken before or after meals, it sloweth age, it
> strengtheneth youth, it helpeth digestion, it
> cutteth phlegm, it abandoneth melancholy, it
> relisheth the heart, it lighteneth the mind, it
> quickeneth the spirits, it cureth the hydropsy,
> it healeth the strangulary, it pounceth the stone,
> it expelleth gravel, it puffeth away all ventosity,
> it keepeth and preserveth the head from whirling,
> the eyes from dazzling, the tongue from lisping, the
> mouth from maffling, the teeth from chattering and
> the throat from rattling; it keepeth the weason from
> stifling, the stomach from wambling, and the heart
> from swelling, the belly from wirtching, the guts
> from rumbling, the hands from shivering, the veins
> from crampling, the bones from aching, and the marrow
> from soking.

The philosopher, Dr. Samuel Johnson, is said to have observed:

> Claret is the liquor for boys; port for men, but
> he who aspires to be a hero must drink brandy.

But in marked contrast to the writings of the Priest and Johnson and the ideas of the French emigrants, were many of the early colonists, ancestors of those whose names are here recorded, and their descendants, many of whom were understood to have been total abstainers, temperance adherents or advocates and believers in the words of the writer of Proverbs: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." One of the descendants of these early colonists has collected a series of alliterative words associated with, applying to or expressive of liquor, the liquor traffic and the addict, as follows: beer, booze, beggars, brutes, broken bodies, burdens, bottles, befuddled brains, bun, bete noire, beast, Bacchus, bacchante, bum, bondage, boomerang, bootless, bouncer, bound, Bowery, bovine, bouquet, bracer, braggart, blackguard, barleycorn, brandy, bravado, brawl, brazen, breach, bad breath, brewery, Bright's disease, broil, broke, bromide, bruiser, bulldoze, bullet, bully, bung, buncombe, Burgundy, butt, bubble, bacchanalian, balderdash, bedridden, befool, berserk, behavior, bankruptcy, barbarian, barmaid, borrow, before the bar of the court, beating, bier, bill, bilious, bedlam, "bill of mortality," belabor, bellow, bibber, bibulous, benumb, benighted, bemoan, bereavement, bewilderment, besetting sin, belicose, billingsgate, beverage, and other expressive words—not so alliterative—might be added: accident, automobile, crime, drunkard, vice, Keeley cure, inebriacy, hospital, delirium tremens, smelly saloon, cuspidor, expectoration, stagger, emetic, dumb, death, decanter, accursed, addict, alcoholism, ale, alms-house, ambulance, anesthetic, ardent spirits, asinine, autopsy, altercation, anodyne. This word study is by no means exhaustive. The English language is rich in expression, especially as directed to the cause and effect of intemperance and its penalties, characteristics and associations. It is quite clear that the priest quoted and the descendant of the puritan had not a harmony of ideas. Whether either can be accused

of exaggeration or the utterance of maudlin sentiments will remain unanswered. However, if the virtues and medicinal qualities of brandy as recited by the priest had any basis in truth the physician, surgeon, nurse, hospital, Keeley cure and asylum would long since have been outlawed. This modern puritan was doubtless an advocate of the Eighteenth Amendment.

It may occur to some that we have strayed or digressed from the general subject of genealogy and family records in the above dissertation. Possibly so, but perhaps the reader may discover between the lines a purpose to portray the moral character, religious principles, conduct and habits of life of the general run of those ancestors and their descendants.